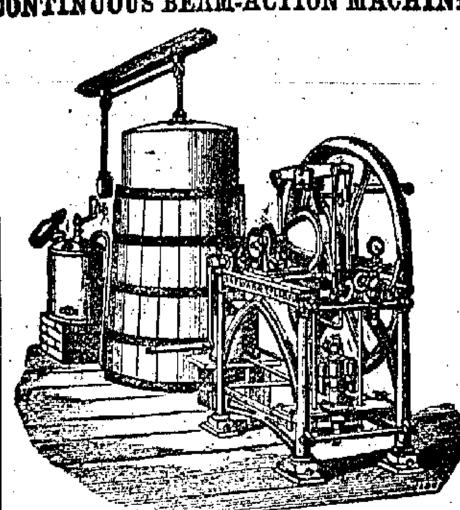
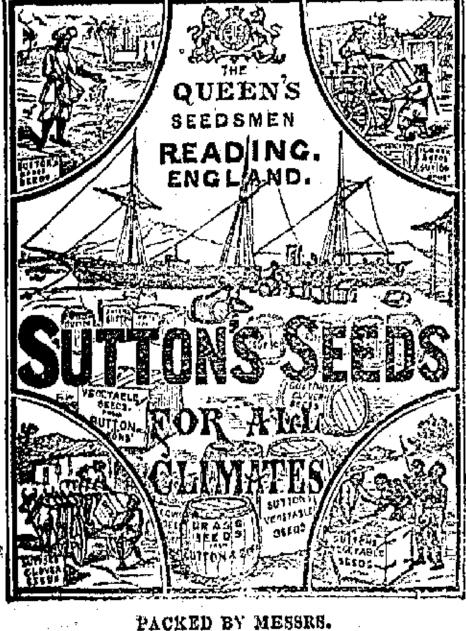
WATER MACHINERY. OVER 2,000

CONTINUOUS BEAM-ACTION MACHINES



4 & 85, WHITECROSS ST., LONDON.



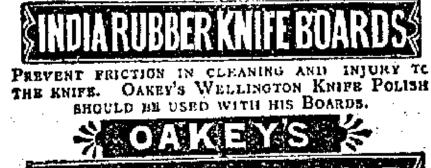
SUTTON'S IMPROVED SYSTEM Which ensures their arrival in dry and fresh condition.

Complete Catalogues may be had at the Office of this Paper, or from SUTTONIA SONS, THERQUEEN'S SIEIEDS MEN Reading, near London, England. N.B.—Remittances or their equivalent must accompany every order.

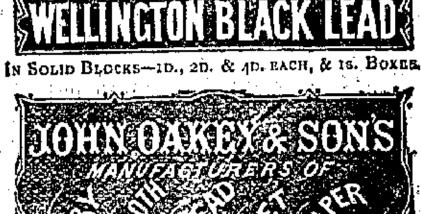
"Highest Award & Prize Medal Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876."



CLEANED WITH IT HAVE, A WRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TINE, 5D., 1/-, 2/6 AND 3/- EACH. > O/AKEYS ←



NON-MERCURIAL). FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6D. EACH. ** OAVIEYS**





The Greatest Wonder of Modern Times

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Persons suffering from weak or debilitated constitutions will discover that by the use of this wonderful medicine there "Health for all." The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills.

"The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says I ordered the dragoman Mahomet inform the Fakey that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best medicines at the corvice of the sick, with advice gratis. In a short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undeniable effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their

SIMPLE, SAFE AND CERTAIN HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

In a certain remedy for bad legs, bad breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. It acts miraculously in healing ulcerations, curing skin discuss, and in arresting and subduing all inflammations.

extraordinary travels in China, published gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, fowls, butter, and horse-feed poured in upon us, until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas, and the demand became so great that I was obliged to look up the small remaining

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Venfors throughout the World.

Intimations.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna, and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES, Jams and Jellies. ORANGE MARMALADE, Tart Fruits, Dessert Fruits, PURE SALAD OIL, Mustard, Vinegar,

POTTED MEATS AND FISH, Fresh Salmon and Herrings, HERRINGS A LA SARDINE, Yarmouth Bloaters, BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT, Prepared Soups, in Tine, PRESERVED VEGETABLES, Hams and Bacon, in Tins, PRESERVED CHEESE,

Oxford and Cambridge Sausages, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pics, TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY, Plum Puddings,

LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers. CAUTION.

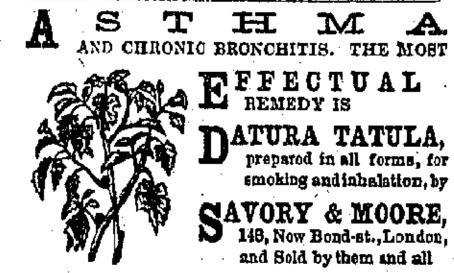
To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars, they should invariably be destroyed when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN.

SQUARE. LÔNĐON 15jun78



Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,

Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staffi) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION. - Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. - See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases :--

Diseases in which it is found ominently useful-Cholera, Dysentery, Diarkhoea, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism. Neuralgla, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.--See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:--"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer-

J. T. DAVENPORT. 38, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. The Public are further Cautioned, a forgery of the Government Stamp having come to the knowledge of the Board of Inland Revenue.

21ap77 20oc77

Antoine's

Unrivalled Copying Ink. The only Copying Ink which gives per

Antoine's Modern Writing Ink.

The only one which resists the action of blotting paper and always keeps its original

Sold by all Stationers in China and Inglia the World,

Intimations.

The proprietor of these justly colebrated Tobaccos begs to call the attention of the public to the varieties named below, manufactured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and

SMOKING MIXTURE

& BIRDSEYE TOBACCO

Virginia Shag Tobacco. Birdseye Cut Cavendish. Returns Tobacco.

York River Tobacco. Carolina Rose. Havana Tobacco. Persian

Latakia Tobacco. Oronoko Imperial: Smoking Mixture.

packets and canisters of various sizes, bearing a

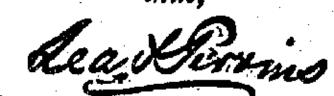
ac-simile of the Proprieterasignature upon them.

BRAND-"STAR OF THE EAST." CIGARETTES.

THOMAS BEAR, Proprietor.

In consequence of spurious imitations of LEA AND PERRINS'

which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,



which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London,

11no76 DINNEFORDS SOLUTION OF

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The Best Remedy For

Acidity of the Stomach, Heart burn, Headache, Gout and Indigestion.

And the best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, LADIES, CHILDREN and INFANTS, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford &

CHEMISTS, LONDON. And of Druggists and Storekeepers. throughout the World.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA:

Agents-A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-SION AGENT. 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

PRICE S6.

THE TREATY PORTS

China and COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO. FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-

CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL. 8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAS. KING.

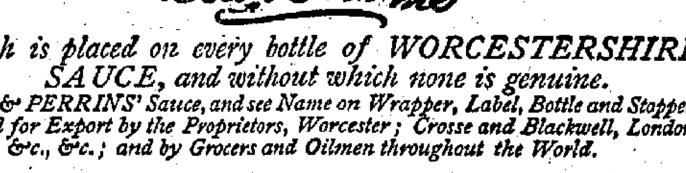
COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNYS, Ph. D. LONDON: N. TRUBNEB & Co.

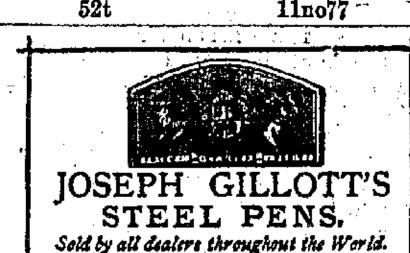
HONGKONG: China Mail Office. Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sixes and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES | departure of the English Mail Steamer. and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting Coinage, Curbency, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STRAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers. giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic MARKETS and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS. Changes in the Government Service, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and Presentations, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also Colony. includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious Impex at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.





25no76

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."-See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in ½ lb. and 1 lb. packets and tins (not damageable in tins), labelled thus :-

James Epps & Co.,

HOMOSOPATHIC CHEMISTS. 48, Threadneedle Street, & 170, Picdadilly. Works: Euston Road and Camden Town, London.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail. (The oldest Overland Paper in China.) Published at the "China Mail" Office

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter,

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2. Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the

The Best Investment of the Day for a Small Outlay,

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily

And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade, Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER, Engineers. 23c, Forston Street, Hexton, London, England.

Hong Lists.

Circular, large sheet. in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2,50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office:

Intimations.

PERFUMERY. Atkinson's

POWDERS, ROSE TOILET POW-DER, TRANSPARENT SOAP.

TOILET VINEGAR.

CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout

the World. J. & E. ATKINSON,

printed in seven colours. 19may77...

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS,

and all other insects are destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING

which is quite harmless to Domestic

Sold in tins 1s. and 2s. 6d. each, by THOMAS KEATING, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, and all Chemists. The 1s. tine are so made that the Powder is easily distributed from them, and will be found a great improvement on the old paper packets. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application.

KEATING'S

Sold in Tins and Bottles, by all Druggists.

a purely Vegetable Sweetheat, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild

TESTIMONIAL. Medical Ball, Mr. Keating.

Gildersome, Nov. 28th, 1876. Dear Sir,-I think it nothing but my duty to inform you of the immense sale have for your Worm Tablets, which I may justly say is enormous, and in every case gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now in stock two bottles containing the Round Worm brought me during the last few days by customers, one Worm 40 yards long. dare not be without the remedy .-- Yours

respectfully, M. A. WALKER. Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and

Proprietor-THOMAS KEATING, London. REWARD AND CAUTION .- Whereas I am informed fraudulent imitations of this unsurpassed remedy have been sold, I hereby request anyone knowing of the vendor of

F. MARTELL'S

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported. Conanmers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand which is to be had of all respectable Dealers.

Great Tower Street, London. MARTELL & Co.

FAIRBANKS'

MADE WITH THE Latest and Most Valuable

SCALES

Packed ready for Shipping. RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT World's Fair, London, World's Fair, New York, . World's Fair, Paris, World's Fair, Vienna, World's Fair, Santiago (Chili),

FAIRBANKS & Co. LONDON, ENG. FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co. BOSTON, MASS. 1w 31mr77

Mr. Andrew Wind,

4138, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK; is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail. Overland China Mail, and China Review.

NOW READY.

. BUDDHISM. Its History, Theory and POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Intimations.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

Dimmel's toilet 'vinegar, pleasant tonic and refreshing adjunct to the Toilet and Bath, a reviving scent and a powerful disinfectant. For warm climates it is invaluable.

RIMMEL'S CLEBRATED LAVEN-DER WATER. RIMMEL'S TREBLE DISTILLED

EAU DE COLOGNE. R(MMEL'S MUCH IMPROVED FLO-RIDA WATER.

RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB, and other fragrant perfumes. RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE AND GLY-OERINE gives the hair a beautiful gloss without greasing it, nourishes the roots,

and imparts an agreeable coolness to the RIMMEL'S PURE-WHITE GLYOK-RINE SOAP, BROWN WINDSOR, HONEY, ALMOND, LETTUCE, COAL-TAR, and other SOAPS in bars or cakes. RIMMEL'S VELVETINE, VIOLET

RICE, ROSE-LEAF and other TOILET POWDERS, in boxes and packets. RIMMEL'S AQUADENTINE cleans, whitens, and preserves the Teeth, refreshes the mouth, and sweetens the Breath. RIMMEL'S PHOTOCHROME, for imparting to the Hair or Beard a perfectly

natural and permanent shade. N.B.—All Rimmel's Preparations will bear henceforth the annexed Trade Mark. E. RIMMEL, Perfumer by appointment to

H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, London. Protected by Royal Letters Patten,



(OZONIC OXYGEN) The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree. It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapentic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of-Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Noises in the Head and Ears. Loss of Energy and Appetito, Hypochondria, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Impaired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first stages only), Timidity Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood. Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, and all merbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold-on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree. that where for years an emaciated, anxious. cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed. the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts-electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular. nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet

mildness unparalleled in medicine. The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character. maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheer. ful, brilliant, and energetic entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition. Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated

organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy. DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all

nervous system; its use enables all debilitated

Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe. Full Directions for Use, in the English, French, German, Italian and Dutch Languages, accompany each Case.

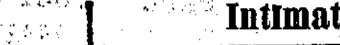
CAUTION. - The large and increasing. demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the English Government Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the tame words are also blown in the bottle. Agents for-

Hongkong, Messrs WATSON & Co. Shanghai, WATSON, CLEAVE & Co. Export Agents, MORTON, WATNEY & Co.

107, Southwark Street, London, S.E.

Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled

Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his of 1871, says-" I had with me a quantity i feet copies even when a month has elapsed in Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to after a letter has been written. the people, and nothing could exceed their



WHITE ROSE and other SACHET

Prize Medals-London, Paris, Vienna,

24, Old Bond-street, London. The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK _"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre," head.

BEETLES,

POWDER

-Animals.

Bon Bons or Worm Tablets,

preparation, and is especially adapted for children.

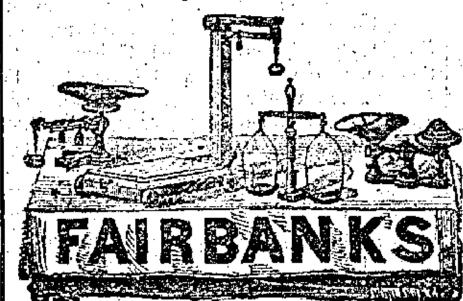
the same to communicate with me, and on

conviction of the offender a liberal reward will be paid. CAUTION.

BRANDY.

Agents: MATTHEW CLARK & Sons, 72,

Improvements.



Adapted to the Standard of all Nations.

World's Fair, Philadephia, FAIRBANKS & Co. NEW YORK,

NEWS AGENT, &C.

AMENDED HONG LIST THERESHUL; or, THE RUDINGERS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. RITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price.

> : Orders will be received by Messes Lane, Crawlord & Co.

Hopgkops, July 31, 1878,

For Sale.

FOR SALE. UTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS. Apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE. DERLIN TIVOLI BEER, in Cases of 4 Doz. Quarts. WIELER & Co. Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

To Let.

NOS. 4, and 5, PEOHILI TERRACE, ELGIN

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Messre Douglas Lapraik & Co. The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street. The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough Street. Possession from 1st September next. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

TO LET. TTOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kidd. "Bisnee Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, July 21, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Meither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew 40 x 28 inches. of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham. - Wieler & Co. TWILIGHT, British barque, Capt. Dalargy. _Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PENSHAW. British barque, Captain John S. Airey.—Meyer & Co. NIMBOD, British barque, Capt. Clark .-

PILGRIM, American ship, Capt. F. Foule. SCINDIA, British ship, Capt. Lightbody.

Russell & Co. FORMOSA, German 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. Schweer. - Melchers & Co. SARACEN, British ship, Captain Le

Boeuf. - Captain. ULLOUR, British barque, Captain A. P Goodman. -- Borneo Co. Annie S. Hall, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. Chas. H. Nelson .- Douglas Lapraik

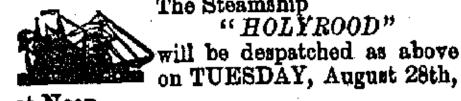
ABERLADY, British barque, Capt. Nicoll. Jardine, Matheson & Co..

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI. The Steamship "CHINA." AUKERMANN, Master, will be de-

spatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 27th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, August 25, 1877.

FOR HOIHOW & HAIPHONG. The Steamship



at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 25, 1877.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS. LOUDOUN CASTLE, FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of Mr A. McG. HEATON, Loudown Castle, for Shanghai. whence delivery may be obtained. Consignees wishing to receive their

Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 1st Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, August 25, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. ASSAM AND

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessels, from London, Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the Steamer NEPAUL from Calcutta, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point whence delivery can be obtained from this

Goods not delivered by the 1st September will be subject to rent. ADAM LIND. Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 26, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

AMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell

by Public Auction, At a Dale hereafter to be named,-The British Barque

"ALPHINGTON." of 326 Tons Register or of about 8,000 picula Carrying Capacity, with all her TACKLE, APPAREL and Inventory.

The Vessel was Built under Lloyds special survey at Berwick-on-Tweed in 1856, Classed 12 years A 1. at Lloyds and continued in 1868 A 1. for 8 years.

London in July, 1875. TERMS: One-third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer,

the remainder upon Transfer being The Vessel is at Purchaser's risk immediately after fall of hammer. Hongkong, August 35, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from W. H. Mossor, Esq., Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY the 1st day of September, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the Sales Rooms of the Undersigned,-

The American Barkentine " ROSINA,

Of 406 Tons Register or thereabouts, is she now lies in the Harbour of Hongkong, with Two Suits of Working SAILS, One Suit NEW SAILS, 1,500 superficial feet LUMBER, PRO-VISIONS, CHAINS, ANCHORS,

BOATS, and all her Appurtenances. The Vessel was Remetalled and Repaired in New York, in December, 1874, in American Lloyds. She was again Remetalled and Repaired at Melbourne, in November, 1876, at a Cost of about £1,000 and supplied with the New Suit of Sails referred to at a Cost of over £200, and was then certified by the Surveyor to the Merchant Shipping and Underwriters Association Limited, as being fit to Carry Dry and Perishable Cargo to any part of the World. She Carries The French Contract Packet IRAOUAD 580 tons of Coals or 800 tons Light Cargo of 40 cubic feet, 9,000 piculs of Rice on 14 feet Draft. She is a fast Sailing Vessel, and is in Complete Order for Sea on the shortest notice.

has Four BOW TIMBER PORTS, two in the Lower Hold 32 × 32 inches, and two in the Tween Decks

For further Particulars and Inventory, apply to the Undersigned. TERMS OF SALE .- Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed

The Vessel to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Austioneer. Hongkong, August 23, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 25, Loudoun Castle, British steamer, 1615, Alex. Marshall, London July 18, via ports of call, and Singapore Aug. 20, General, --- ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Aug. 25, Howsang, Chinese steamer, from

Aug. 25, H.M.S. Magpie, from a cruise. Aug. 25, Somerset, British steamer, 654, J. Torrance, Singapore Aug. 18, General.

-GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Aug. 25, Yangtsze, British steamer, 782, Schultze, Shanghai Aug. 21, General.-Siemssen & Co.

25, Lombardy, British steamer, 1726, W. B. Hall, Bombay Aug. 6, Galle 12, Penang 17, and Singapore 20, Mails and General,-P. & O. S. N. Co. Aug. 25, William Phillips, American 3-m. schooner, from Whampoa.

DEPARTURES. au27 Aug. 25, Friederich, for Chefoo. 25, Maria, for Halphong. 25. Penshaw, for Guam. 25, James S. Stone, for Nagasaki. 25 Krung Thep, for Chefco. 25. Thingvalla, for London.

25. Hindostan, for Europe, &c. 25, Batavia, for Newchwang. 25, E. von Beaulieu, for Chefoo. OLEARED. Caldew, for Melbourne. Irene, for Whampoa.

Samos, for Tientsin. Formosa, for Whampos. Howsang, for Shanghai. Echo, for Whampoa, Christian, for Foochow. Onward, for Quinhon. Capella, for Keelung. PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED. Per Lombardy, for Hongkong: from Bombay, Messra J. Reuben, and S. Salah from Galle, Messrs C. De B. Stewart, C. E. Colahan, Comdr. R. Evans, Sergt. J. by the Rev. George Shipton, uncle of Gascolone, R.A., and Mr Piddle's amah; the bride, and the Rev. James P. Baynes, from Penang, 3 Chinese; from Singapore, brother of the bridegroom, the Rev. Mr D. Finlayson, and 61 Chinese. For WILLIAM HENRY BAYNES, Curate of St. Swatow: from Penang, 9 Chinese. Amoy: from Penang, 3 Chinese. Shanghai : from Bombay, Mr R. S. Raphael.

Per Yangtsze, from Shanghai, 20 Chinese, and I European deck.

DEPARTED. Per Hindostan, for Southampton, Mrs Guilbert, Mr Clement P. Penny, R.N., Mesara R. W. Rand, Hawkins and Rowe; for Bombay, Messra Hossack, Langdale and R. J. Ruben; for Singapore, Mr J. Cornforth; for Calcutta, Mr A. S. Harvey: for Brindisi, Mr W. P. Galton. From Yokohama, for Port Said, 2 Japanese for Southampton, Messrs Yambe, Kamei J. C. Reed, T. Bulson, G. W. Read, R. in various parts of the States, and of the Blenkensop, H. Fennel, and 15 Europeans

Per Thingvalla, for London, Mrs Koss. Capt. Lund and child, and Mr Moisen. pean and 2 Chinese.

deck. From Shanghai, for Southampton,

Lieut. Creigh, R.N.; for Venice, Mr Thur-

To DEPART. Per Howsang, for Shanghal, 40 Chinese. Per Onward, for Quinhon, 1 Ohiness.

SHIPPING REPORTS. ports: From Singapore to Padaran experienced South-westerly winds, from thence to Hongkong North-easterly winds with equally weather.

winds and fine weather throughout the

The British steamer Yangisze reports ! Loaving port dull rainy weather with She was Remetalled over Felt in Southerly breeze and S.E. swell. Had to go outside Saddle Islands, from thence to Lammocks light North-sasterly willd, and from Lammocks to port fine weather with Westerly breeze and smooth water. Passed S. S. Amoy off Woosung bound up, and S. S. Yesso off Chapal Island.

The British steamer Lamburdy reports ! Fine weather with light winds,

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close:-

For YOKOHAMA. Per MALACCA, at 5 p.m. To morrow,

the 26th inst. For SHANGHAL. Per LOMBARDY, at 11 a.m., on Monday, the 27th inst. Late letters received from 11.10 to 11.30, with 18 cents late fee. The Post Office will be open on Sunday from 3 to 5 p.m.

Per CHINA, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 27th inst.

For MANILA.-Per MACTAN, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 27th inst. For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW .-

day, the 28th inst. For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.— Per HOLYROOD, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 28th inst.

Per NAMOA, at 11.30 m., on Tues-

and there classed *A | , for Four Years | MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet CHINA will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows, instead of as previously notified :-2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes. Hongkong, August 13, 1877.

AILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-DY will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 1st Sept., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zea-Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension. Hongkong, August 18, 1877.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet BELGIO will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 8th September, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows;-2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes. 2.30 P.M. Correspondence for Japan the United States, or Union Countries Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until 2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, August 25, 1877. MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping. Noon.-China leaves for Shanghai. Noon. - Mactan leaves for Manila.

Auction. Noon.-Sale of Steam-launch Pandora,

at Lane, Crawford's, Praya Central. THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Established A.D. 1841. 大

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WROLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS. 1MPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. NURSERY REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.50 p.m.

MARRIAGES. On the 14th July, at Barlow, Derbyshire, For John's, Pendlebury, late Seamen's and Garrison Chaplain at Hongkong, to Agnes Mary, elder daughter of Joseph Shipton, of Thornfield, Chesterfield. Per Loudoun Castle, from Straits, 6 Chi-

On the 18th July, at St. Peter's Episcopal Per Somerset, from Singapore, 452 Chi- Church, Edinburgh, by the Rev. J. A. Sellar M.A. Francis Temple, late of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Foochow, to Anna, younger daughter of John Moxon Kilgrason-road, Grange.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1877.

THE American mail brings particulars of the great strikes of railway employes riots against the Chinese in San Francis-The latter appears to be a sequence of the former; but the details given in the papers are so voluminous and effectively mixed that it is almost impossible Per E. son Beaulieu, for Chefoo, 1 Euro- to get a clear idea of the proceedings. The disturbances seem to have commenced at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and to have rapidly spread along nearly all the great lines of railway. The cause of the strikes is stated by the employes to The British steamer Loudoun Castle re- be insufficient compensation for the support of the families of the strikers ; their wages having been recently reduced. Although the railway employes were the The British steamer Somerest reports : originators of the riots, yet the papers Experienced moderate S.W. monston to seem to agree in the opinion that the 13 N. Lat.; thence to port light Easterly "hoodlum" class was mainly responsible for the scenes of violence and plunder that were enacted. The railway companies state that they are unable to pay the wages demanded by the strikers, and foundation. The Alta California says that railway business has undoubtedly materially fallen off during the present

Why, is not so easily explained. It is to in Colifornia, and the reasons have are patent

and can be told in a few words. A large | American ship Gold Hunter were sum. portion of the wheat-producing land of California is a mere dust heap. The wheat crop is a total failure; and the result to railroading is obvious. No railroad company can long afford to run trains at a loss. They must use less cars, run less trains, reduce wages, or discharge portions of their employés, or, ere long, go into bankruptcy. is a hard case for the companies, as well as for the employes. Business has become temporarily so dull, in consequence of short crops, that it had been seriously proposed to cease all railroad construction for twelve months. And this will, quite likely, be decided upon, with the exception of finishing the new line from Bantas by the Bay shore. Now, if our California railroad men thus feel

the stringency of the dull times, it is not at

all surprising that the Eastern roads, where

there are so many competing for the carry-

ing trade, should feel still more the necessity

for economizing and reducing their expense

The chief rioting seems to have been at Pittsburg, Baltimore, and Chicago, the mob being fired upon in all these towns, with the result of considerable loss of

life and injury. The riots against the Chinese at San Francisco appear to have commenced on the 25th July, or six days after the first railway strike. On the afternoon of the day in question, hand-bills were au30 industriously circulated throughout the city, setting forth that the working men and women of the city would meet in mass-meeting at half-past seven o'clock. near the new City Hall, to take action in relation to the strike in the East. From what we can gather from the report, neither the strikes nor any other subject was taken into consideration, for the mob wanted the Chinese question discussed, and the speakers wanted to talk about the strike, the result being that the meeting was simply, to adopt the Alta's description, "a fizzle." After sel some noisy proceedings, a crowd of ruffians left the meeting in a body and began the work of rioting. The first house | the employes, and they were also regaled attacked was a grocery store, which was rangacked for liquor. The mob then rushed into a Chinese wash-house, beat the inmates who had not effected a retreat, scattered the clothing upon the foremen. The arch was decorated with floor, smashed the windows, battered flags, the centre one exhibiting the Scotch down the doors, and broke the oil lamps | Thistie. Bunting also floated from other only may be posted on board the against the walls. The burning oil set the building on fire, and in a few minutes the house was in a blaze. While the firemen were exerting themselves to

subdue the flames-The gang started down Geary Street. frightening women and children with their | cing at 9 p.m :-wild cries, shoving men off the sidewalk, and indulging in the wildest species of Indian yells. On the south side of Geary Street, above Powell, is a Chinese washhouse, with large glass windows and doors. In five minutes after these wretches rushed into the place the establishment was completely gutted; every pane of glass was broken, the doors wrenched from their hinges; the clothes which had just been An Inquest was held this afternoon (25th) washed trampled under foot, and every article of every description broken to pieces. would have been murdered had they remained.

thousands. Ultimately the police, after charging the mob several times, succeed-On the following evening, however, the mitted. Many of the rioters were killed and wounded by shots fired by the police. into bodies for the maintenance of peace natural causes. and order with commendable activity and earnestness.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(Via Southern Route.) THE WAR.

London, 22nd August, 1877. According to the accounts, during their retreat from the South of the Balkans to the Schipka Pass, the Russians lost 4,000 men. Ex-Colonel Valentine Baker has been apdifferently, and imposed a fine of \$5 and pointed to the command of the Turkish costs."- Foochow Herald. Cavalry Force.

The Turkish Ministry of War are making preparations for a winter campaign.

London, 23rd August, 1877. According to later intelligence, it is denied that Suleiman Pasha has crossed the Balkans | Mont, omeryshire, and the barque Union. vet, while, according to a Russian official despatch, he made a renewed attack on the Schipka Pass and was repulsed; fighting is employment, some down south, some in reported to be still proceeding.

LCOAL AND GENERAL.

THE M.M. steamer Sindh with the outward mails was expected to leave Singapore for this port via Salgon this afternoon.

THE maximum temperature at the Harbour Manter's Office during the last week as recorded in the Government Gazetle of to-day this assertion is apparently not without was 87.0 and the minimum 75.0; at the Peak the meximum was 78.0 and the completed, Japan Gasette. minimum 71.0.

moned for not having struck their topgallantmests in accordance with the Harbour Master's instructions. They were cautioned and discharged.

WE hear that the "Porter" case at Foochow is likely to have a thorough investigation, as the Secretary of the U.S. Legation has arrived at Foochow to enquire into the matter, and Mr Ng Choy, barrister-at-law, has been offered an engagement by the high there to prosecute the case. He will probably leave by the next trip of the Namoa.

THE S.S. Loundoun Castle has made a very smart run, from Singapore to this port, having beaten the mail steamer by several hours. The Lombardy and the Castle left Singapore at 7 a.m. of the 20th, the Lombardy leading the way out of the port. The Castle had to slow down last night and was stopped outside the Ladrones as the Captain did not wish to come in till daylight. mail steamer reached this about 1 p.m.

IT is notified in the Government Gazette of to-day that during the absence of the Postmaster General on his tour of inspection on that account by Captain Ellis, which in China and Japan, S. Barff, Esquire, Assistant Postmaster General, will be duty, went to the Master-Attendant's office charge of the General Post Office in this Colony. Mr J. S. Rodrigues, First Clerk in the Stamp Office, is appointed Acting going on. Collector of Stamp Revenue.

MR H. Dickie's marriage to-day caused a great deal of rejoloing at the East Point Refinery. A general holiday was given to with a bountiful repast. Over the gateway to the premises a handsome archway of evergreens was erected by the European Sir!" vantage points on the premises.

THE Band of the 28th Regiment will perform in the Public Gardens the following programme on Monday evening, commen-

Overture,.....Siege of Rochelle,......Balfe. Selection,.....Verdi Glee (Vocal),.. To all You Ladies, . Callcott, Value, Küntsler Leben, ... Strauss Potpourri, Rule Britannia, ... Kappey Chorus,.....La Carita,....Rossini

on the body of a Chinese female infant, by The inmates, apprised of their danger, had Mr. J. Russell, Coroner, with Messrs G. already fled and thus saved themselves. O. Scott, T. G. Richmond and G. Dos There can be no reasonable doubt that they Remedios. This enquiry arose out of a Police case yesterday at the Police Court. Other Chinese wash-houses and shops when two men and a woman, the mother were attacked and destroyed in a similar of the child, were charged with causing its manner, the mob speedily swelling to | death. It appeared that the Chinese Constable saw a man with a basket in which was an apparently dead child. He asked ed in dispersing it and restoring order. the man what he was going to do with it, when he said he was sent by the 2nd defenmob again assembled, and acts of even dant to bury it at Stanley. As the Congreater lawlessness and violence were com- | stable saw signs of life in the child, he took the 1st defendant into custody, and when the Press. the case was reported at the Station. the 2nd defendant, the father-in-law of Peace and order once more restored on the 3rd defendant, and the 3rd defendthe morning of the next day, (when the ant herself, were arrested. The child mail left) the authorities made such ar- and the mother who was sick were rangements for preventing another out | sent to Victoria and admitted into | chow 3, Hongkong 9. The P. and O. mail, break that the belief seemed to be enter- | Hospital, where the child died yestertained that the city would not be the day morning. Dr. Wharry proved that Hongkong 2nd, Singapore 9th June, was scene of further riots. Military forces the child was emaclated and had the ap- received, via Brindisi, on the 16th inst., its were held in readiness on both occasions, no external marks of violence. The cause seilles, with a week's later dates—as taalthough their services do not appear to of death was bowel complaint. The mid-bulated above—came in on the 18th inst., have been called into requisition, and the wife proved that the child was born pre- five days early. The Japan advices by both more respectable inhabitants of the City | maturely, being only six months. The | mails were anticipated by those dated Yo-

> A SOMEWHAT peculiar case was lately tried in the British Police Court at Shanghai. The defendant, a Master Mariner, was charged with having used profane language calculated to provoke a breach of the public peace; and his Counsel set up rather an ingenious defence. Defendant was taxed with having used the words-" I'll be d- - - - d" - and the learned limb of the law contended that any person, especially a seafaring man, had an incontestable right to "damn himself." The learned Counsel argued that "it was not an offence against God or religion for a scafaring man to use such language;" but the magistrate thought

WITHIN the last two months the Mitsu Bisht Company have increased their fleet of vessels by the purchase of six steamers and one sailing vessel, viz., the steamers Gadshill, Candia, Lotus, Massilia, Duna and The transfer of all these has been completed, and the name of each vessel changed with the flag. All these vessels are in active the trade between this port and Kobe, and one has resumed the communication with Hakodate, which has been so long interrupted on account of the steamers of that line having been withdrawn for Government service in the south. We shall not be surprised if the Company purchases even more steamers, as slowly but surely, to the benefit of all concerned, is the extensive coast trade of Japan falling into their hands, and so long as this business is as well conducted as at present, so long will they deserve to retain the benefit of it. It is probable that the steamer King Richard may be added to the Company's fleet, but arrangements for her transfer are not yet

Siz John Smale, Chief Justice of Hongkong, Ar the Marine Court yesterday the masters has laid down the novel doctrine, according sales yesterday comprised only 2,800 packages

given by the Official Interpreter of the Supreme Court of a witness' evidence is not to be questioned, commented upon, or interfered with in any way, either by the Judge or Advocates, on the ground that only the Governor has the power to appoint, or suspend, or take cognisance of the conduct of the Interpreter. In a recent case before him, the Interpreter either omitted an important remark of one of the witnesses, or gave an incorrect rendering of it, whereupon the prisoner's Counsel "asked the Court Interpreter to state to the Court what the witness did say." Upon this His Lordship interfered with the rather startling announcement that "he could not allow Chinese authorities at Fokien to proceed interruptions of this kind, nor could be accept other interpretations." We wonder what our Judges here thick of this "remarkable dictum" of their learned brother of Hongkong. What, for instance, would Sir Benson Maxwell have said, if Sir Harry Ord had propounded such an instruction to him ?—Singapore Times.

> THE Singapore Daily Times is responsible for the following:--

Captain Ellis, the Master-Attendant and Marine Magistrate of this port is, we believe, considered by his official superiors to be a very efficient Officer, but by those whose misfortune it is to be obliged to transact business in his office, he is more often than not regarded as a bully and Jack-in-Office of uncertain temper and coarse language. The indignation of many has found vent frequently in our columns, and probably this paper is not regarded with much favour may account for the very extraordinary reception accorded by him this morning to

to obtain information in regard to some important inquiry which he was told was Mr. Pickering was present in the Court translating some documents, and the follow-

our reporter, who, in the execution of his

ing scene took place before him :-Captain Ellis to Reporter (in a loud surly tone): "What do you want, Sir?" The Reporter said he had come to get

some information about an inquiry into the loss of some vessel that was being gone into to-day. Captain Ellis, (in same tone): "Yes,-it is so, but you must leave the Court,

The Reporter demurred and represented that the Court was open to every man, and especially to a member of the press, as Captain Ellis knew him to be.

Coptain Ellis (in an angry tone): " If you do not leave the Court, Sir, I shall have you removed." The Reporter said he would have to do so

at his peril, and called upon Mr. Pickering to witness the treatment he was receiv-Captain Ellis (same tone): " Mr. Scott.

remove this man. And the Reporter was removed accordingly and forcibly. The above is, we believe, a correct report of Captain Ellis's language and manner. No explanation whatever was vouchsafed by him of his reasons for excluding the Reporter, and what is to be said or thought of the peremptory and insulting

manner in which it was done? Whether the Executive takes notice of Captain Ellis's extraordinary conduct or not, the matter is to be investigated elsewhere, and we, therefore, reserve all comment meantime.

At the Police Court on the 17th, Mr Hazle, of the Straits Times, applied to Mr W. E. Maxwell, the Senior Magistrate, for summonses against Captain Ellis, the Master Attendant and Sub-Inspector Scott, for assault, and the Magistrate, baving heard the application, granted the summonses, which are returnable on Tuesday next. The assault complained of was the foreible removal of Mr Hazle from the Master Attendant's Court, while there in the execution of his duty as a representative of

(L. & C. Express, July 20th.)

Latest Mail Advices: -- Yokohama (via San Francisco) June 5, Shanghai June 3, Foofrom Yokohama 23rd, Shanghai 27th May, pearance of a premature birth. There were | due date: and the French mail, via Marappear to have organised themselves Jury returned a verdict of death from kohama 10th May, per Occidental and Oriental Company's steamer Occanic, recoived via San Francisco on the 10th inst. The next inward (P. and O.) mail, whichbring dates. Yokohama 6th, Shanghai 10th, Hongkong 16th, Singapore 24th June, is due, via Brindisi, on the 30th, and left Galle

on the 5th inst., its due date. The Berlin correspondent of The Times reports that Yakoob Beg of Kashgar is dead. Before his death, which occurred at Kurla, after a short illness, he appointed Hakim Khan Tura his successor, expressly disinheriting his sons. Hakim Khan declining to accept the gift, Kuli Beg, the eldest son of the deceased, ascended the throne. Chinese troops are reported to be slowly advanc-

ing into Kashgar. The Topaze, 28, screw frigate, has been commissioned by Captain C. J. Rowley to replace the Iron Duke as coastguard ship at Kingstown, the officers and crew being transferred to that ship. The Iron Duke will proceed to Birkenhead to be fitted with new boilers by Messra Laird, and will be refitted for service as flag-ship in China, replacing the Audacious.

Detachments of time-expired non-commissioned officers and men, and invalid troops belonging to the Royal Artillery and the 28th Regiment, have arrived in the Thames, from Hongkong, on board Holt's steamer Deucalion.

The troop-ship Tamar arrived at Malta on the 9th inst., from Hongkong, having on board Captain T. E. Smith, four other officere, and 659 soldiers. She proceeded for England on the 13th inst.

The tone of the Tea market is slightly ameliorated on what was reported last week, there being more buyers than sellers at the low range of value for the commoner kinds. Finest teas, however, on account of their scarceness, are readily picked up at full rates, vie., 28. 5d. to 28. 8d. The trade being satisfied that the Foochow teasure exceptionally poor, there has been more disposition to look at black leaf. Importers generally are far less inclined to quit their parcels, and a reaction has apparently set in from the panic-stricken haste which chas racterised the opening of the market. The

of the British barque Edinburgh Castle and to the Hongkovs papers, that the rendering of may season's Kaisow, which realized per-

coptibly better rates than those obtainable by private contract, in consequence of being sold in small parcels. The lowest quotation for Hankow teas was 11d., and for red-leafs

'It is pointed out that pending the passing of the Trade Marks Bill now before Parliament, there is no protection whatever for trade marks on cotton. By the Trade Marks Acts no action can be brought before registration of the mark, but no cotton marks can be registered till the committee of experts, which sits in Manchester, has come to some determination. The Bill now in Parliament will remove this difficulty by allowing owners of marks used in ootton and other textile fabrics to sue, dispensing with registration, but it is not yet passed.

CITY HALL.

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS. This afternoon the annual meeting of the shareholders in and subscribers to the City Hall was held in that building. There were present: W. Keswick Esq., (in the chair), the Hons. F. Snowden, and C. C. Smith, F. D. Sassoon Esq., D. Ruttenjee Esq., and H. L. Dennys Esq. (Secretary).

The CHAIRMAN said: The business, gentlemen, is of a very formal character. The report is on the table, and it gives an account of the City Hall for the last year, which is on the whole, I think, satisfactory It contained 21 pieces of wearing apparel. so far as the usefulness of the building is He asked the prisoner where he got them, concerned. The only point that calls for some anxiety is that of the revenue; we are unfortunately not in a good position as regards income. It is a matter for considerable anxiety as to how we are to meet the expenditure of the year on which we are entering. We have only at the present moment a credit balance of \$56.85, and that only exists because we have availed of subscription which was raised among the Chinese, the balance of which is \$2,630, to meet expenditure which we were not able __ otherwise to cover.

Mr. SMITH: We have borrowed the money from that fund?

The CHAIRMAN: Yes; I do not know that we had any special obligation to do with it otherwise, because the Chinese have used the City Hall—the Museum part-very much, and a considerable portion of the money has been spent as the Chinese wished it to be expended in new cases for specimens and in various ways connected with the Museum. It would be desirable (Before His Hon. Mr Justice Snowden of course that the fund in its integrity should be preserved for the models and other things of a more attractive character from Home. The cost of keeping up the whole establishment is \$300 a month, or \$3,600 a year, and that sum we do not see our way to get in at the present moment unless we again appeal to the foreign community to support the institution.

Mr RUTTUNJEE asked if that course was not taken last year.

The CHAIRMAN: No, it is two years since we had a subscription from the foreign community. The Committee will have to take the question of ways and means into consideration at their next meeting. I now propose that the report be accepted. Mr RUTTUNJEE seconded the motion, which

was carried nem. con. The CHAIRMAN: We have to fill up one vacancy on the Committee in the place of Mr Cordes. I think Mr Hoppius would be a very suitable gentleman for the vacancy.

invited to take a seat on the Committee. Mr Snowden seconded the motion, which

was carried nem. con. The CHAIRMAN: The appointment of Mr H. L. Dennys as Secretary has to be confirmed.

was carried nem. con.

Dr Dennys having gone to Singapore we have | from hand to hand; it was a substantial every expectation, through his connection commodity. The plaintiff asked when dewith the Museum there and his interest in the one here, of being able to obtain specimens to make the Museum more interesting. In connection with the Museum, I should also mention that the loss which has been sustained by the death of Mr Martin, the Curator of the Royal Asiatic Museum at Shanghai, will be very much felt, as he took a great interest in the Museum, and was always most ready to assist us. The proceedings then terminated.

CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME. (From our Own Correspondent)

London, 20th July, 1877. The decision in the appeal case of Bennecke, Souchay & Co. will take the Hongkong public somewhat by surprise. The full judgment has at last been published: and it will be seen from it that a most unfortunate mistake was made in the Trust on appeal that the Trustees had no powers asked him about the delivery. The as Official Assignees in Bankruptcy, and fendant thereupon repudiated the

quence as it otherwise would be.

a foundation for the rumour. either been abandoned or suspended. At This was the plaintiff's case, but Mr Johnall events the plan of recklessly forcing the son did not know what the defence was, new arrivals has been temporarily given up. | and he had received no notice of any ape-Perhaps those who thought to crush the cial defence. "Sphinx" imagined it could be done at a- Mr Brereton said the defence was a deloss of 1d. a pound, but hardly cared for the | nial of the contract, that he repudiated the amusement at one of 3d, to 4d. Complaints contract, and that any defence he had in as to the quality of the tea are universal; this case would come under the general and unless the Chinese are more careful issue. with their firing, they will assuredly be Evidence was then called. ousted on competition from Indian teas.

. Meikong has been published. It goes to have been so since 1871. On the 26th or show that many of the statements which | 27th July, I received instructions to buy were made by passengers who were angry at | some quickailver, and I went to Messrs having lost their baggage were exaggerated. Turner & Co. on the 26th. Mr McCulloch those best capable of judging there is really After having purchased the quicksilkver the ments constituting Mr Cohen an agent for nothing to complain of with respect to what defendant said "I don't want any bother both, and no agent could sue against his took place after the wreck, whatever opinion in the matter, you clear it for me and hand principal. If any one was to sue, it was may be entertained as to the accident itself. | me the difference," I then asked him | Mr Wal Akwong, whom Mr Cohen said he With respect to this we must await the re- when it was due. He said in two or three believed he had disclosed to the defendant. sult of the official investigation.

Police Intelligence. (Before James Russell, Esq.)

August 25, 1877. STREET GAMBLING.

U Ashek, a colie, was charged with playing dice in Gap Street. Fined \$1, or 4 days' imprisonment.

NO LICENSE. Chu Acho, a hawker, was charged with hawking without a license. He said he had no money with which to get a license. Fined 25 cents, or 1 day's imprisonment.

Chun A Sing, a coolie, was charged with stealing a pair of shoes at the Tung Hing Theatre. The owner of the shoes, Kwok Ati, saw the defendant offering them for sale in the streets. The defendant said he found them on the floor of the Theatre. Two previous convictions were proved against him, and he was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment with hard labour.

SUBPICIOUS. Li Apeng, a marine hawker, was charged by P. C. Campbell with having a bundle of clothing in his possession of which he could not give any satisfactory account. Constable saw the prisoner leaving Canton steamer with a bundle under his arm, and as he appeared anxious to get away. he stopped him and overhauled the bundle. and he said they belonged to Lee Akin, who lived at West Point. He was bringing them from Canton, where they had been sent to be washed.—Lee Akee was called and stated that he resided in Wilner Street. He had known the prisoner 10 years, he lived next door to him at Canton. He had not got any clothes from his wife at Canton; she had not written to him. Remanded till 29th, and admitted to ball in \$25.

RIOTOUS. Tsang Acho, foreman to a Government scavenging contractor, and Ma Ayan, a tinsmith, were charged with creating a disturbance at the Ko Shing Theatre. They were fined \$1 each or 2 days' imprisonment, and ordered to give accurity in \$10 each to be of good behaviour for 14 days.

SUPREME COURT. IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

August 25, 1877. C. C. Cohen v. D. McCulloch, 8620.-This was a claim for damages for the non-

delivery of 50 flasks of quicksilver, purchased of the defendant on the 27th July

Mr Johnson appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Brereton for the defendant. In opening the case for the plaintiff, Mr Johnson said the plaintiff was Mr Cohen, a gentleman very well known and was a broker for several years here, and the defendant was Mr McCulloch, a gentleman connected with the firm of Messrs Turner & Co. This action arose out of a contract for the purchase of 100 flasks of quicksilver, 50 of which the defendant refused to deliver, and the claim was for damage in respect thereof at \$620, being the difference between the price of quicksilver at the date of sale and the price at the date of delivery. The contract was a verbal one. Mr SMITH: I propose that Mr Hoppius be | On the 27th July last, the plaintiff went to Messrs Turner & Co. to buy quicksilve and bought some from the firm. Whil there. Mr McCulloch, who himself had quickeilver to sell, spoke to him, and offered to sell some flasks to the plaintiff. The plaintiff then contracted to buy 100 flasks Mr Sassoon proposed a motion to that from him at \$66 per picul. The defendant said he had not the quicksilver at present, Mr Snowben seconded the motion, which | but that Mr Cohen could take delivery of lit when he got it. Now quicksilver was The CHAIRMAN: I should mention that | very bu ky and was not easily transferable livery could be had, and the defendant replied thathe did not know, but that he would let the plaintiff know. In the course of the same day, Mr Cohen wrote to the defendant and the reply was that delivery could be had on the 31st July. On the 31st July, Mr Cohen wrote to Mr McCulloch for delivery, and after one or two letters, Mr McCulloch sent two delivery orders, each for 50 flasks, to two Chinese. Mr Cohen sent these orders to his principal,

tile Bank, and two shroffs were sent to take delivery from the Chinamen, one going to e. ch. One of them got delivery and the money was paid for the same, but the other shroff could not obtain delivery, and it was for this non-delivery that the plaintiff was suing. Directly delivery could not be obtained of the second lot, Mr Cohen received a letter from the compradore, who wrote at the same time to Mr McCulloch. Mr. Cohen saw Mr McCulloch |while deed, the result of which is that it is decided on the point of writing to him, and consequently that the proceedings in the tract, saying his contract with Mr Cohen Hongkong Court virtually amounted to was to deliver to him the delivery orders nothing, as the plaintiffs really had no and not to deliver to him the quicksilver authority to bring them. It seems tolerably itself, that is to say that his contract clear, however, that apart from this, the was to deliver to Mr Cohen a piece of Appeal Court would not have upheld the paper. Mr Cohen at once denied that view taken by the Supreme Court of Hong- | such was the contract, and a deal of corre-

the compradore of the Chartered Mercan-

kong as to fraudulent preference, so that | spondence then ensued, but unfortunately the technical error is not of so much conse- | no terms could be come to, Mr McCulloch still adhering to his version of the contract. I hear some talk here about the possible But as the plaintiff was bound to his prinextension of the Woosung Railway to Soo- | cipal, he was obliged to take this matter chow; but the statements are too vague to into Court. Meantime the price of quickbe relied upon; and I should imagine that | silver rose very much, so that on the 1st something was likely to come out in China August, the price was \$88 a flask instead before here on the subject, should there be of \$66, and in a few days later, it was \$100. The plaintiff, of course, could not obtain The tea market has got into a little more | delivery for the 50 flanks, and claimed now reasonable state-the fightee-pidgin having for damages in the difference of price.

Mr Charles Ochen Cohen was then called: The Captain's account of the loss of the | -I am a broker carrying on business here, It is easy to criticise the actions of men told me that he also had quicksliver for sale: who have to decide what to do under critical | I bought from him 100 casks at \$66 each on circumstances. So far as I can learn from the 27th. There was no contract in writing. days, but that the compredors would be able

deliver. I intended then to write to Mr Mc- shew that he was acting for him.

name was not revealed to him by me cipal. at the time of the transaction. I thereupon wrote to Mr McCulloch, denying the truth of Mr McCulloch's statement, that I he had stipulated that I was to accept the fence of the case. delivery orders he might give to me. To this I sent a rejoinder, in which I denied that there was ever such a stipulation and requested immediate settlement to avoid further unpleasantness. He wrote back to say that I had misunderstood him, and that if he had known of this trouble he would not have sold the quicksilver to me. On the 3rd I wrote to say that unless the matter was settled I would have to take proceedings against him. (Further correspondence then ensued in reference to this matter with the view of settlement, but no agreement could be arrived at.) I swear that I did not contract with Mr McCulloch as he alleged at the Club that I had done. I only contracted with him to buy 100 flasks, and I was ready to take delivery

at once, but he said it would not matter much for two or three days. His Lordship said he could not under-

stand the terms of the contract. Mr Brereton explained that Mr McCulloch had bought 100 flasks from two responsible parties, and his contention was that he only sold the bargain to Mr Cohen, who was to take the delivery orders, as Mr McCulloch did not wish to have any trouble.

Continued :- The price of quicksilver had risen a great deal from the 27th to the Sist July; I sold on that day at \$88 a

Cross-examined:—The price of quickellver fluctuated very much about this time. have learnt that Sz Yik had refused to deliver the 50 flasks. I do not know owhether Sz Yik was a large merchant or not; I know he was a large gambler in quicksilver. There was no contract note of purchase between me and Mr McCulloch,

no contract note is necessary, and I knew for Jeddah. Mr McCulloch so very well. This is the usual mode of transaction, and I am now | Times states that a Mr Scott, a passenger acting for Mr McCulloch in a similar way from Penang, in the P. & O. steamer in a transaction for lead. Mr McCulloch | Cathay, which arrived at Galle from Penang, had told me one day that his compradore on Saturday the 28th July, had committed had sold his lot of quicksilver without his suicide by jumping over-board at about 4 knowledge and that he had to pay for it; o'cleck on the previous morning. Although if Mr McCulloch got it from him, I was to | the steamer was stopped at once and boats | have it. If I could read Chinese and had lowered, no trace of the body could be known that one of the orders was on Sz found. Yik, I would not have accepted the order | The steamer Kjobenhaven, returned from on him, as he could not be found on the the wreek of the Gloria, on the 13th and it

get delivery of the 50 flasks from Sz Yik. | and other stores on board. Sung Ching Chen is the compradore to

had admitted the non-delivery of the 50 Cochin China. flasks, there was no need to call them. This would, therefore, be the case for the

merits of the case if they were properly laid | Viceroy of India. before his Lordship, but he would ask for I am anxious to give all publicity to this tained. Mr Cohen was in this instance | the notice of the Chamber of Commerce the agent for both parties, as he was the and merchants of Saigon. Your Excelbroker for both, the buyer as well as the lency is aware that the import and export seller, and he could not sue in his own | trade of Cochin China is entirely free and name. It was a well-settled law that a might, therefore, be assured beforehand broker who acted as a go-between, could not | that the wish expressed by the Viceroy sue in his own name nor could be become | would be readily facilitated in this Colony the principal. Mr Brereton then quoted as far as possible the case of Fairlie v. Fenton, which he said I beg Your Excellency to accept the aswas on all fours with the present case. It was surances of my high consideration. held there by the Full Court of the Exchequer that the broker could not sue himself. Two of the Chinese prisoners in H. M.'s So in the pres nt case Mr Cohen had shewn | Gaol, at Malacca one centenced to 11, and that he was not buying for himself, but for other 14 years penal servitude at the Assiges Mr Wai Akwong. He had put in a memo. | have been committing breaches of prison for both parties.

Mr Johnson objected to this statement, The Bombay Gazette states that the

His Lordship held that Mr Brereton was arguing on that memo, that it shewed Mr Cohen to be an agent acting for both parties. His Lordship thought this a fair argument.

Mr Brereton said the point of his argument was that the circumstances of the case indicated Mr Cohen to be an agent acting for both parties. There were all the ele-Mr Johnson then replied. He said he i

During the day, I wrote to Mr McCulloch, raised two points, the first that Mr Cohen | been done, by the Captain and Officers, that | timation of the probable grain requirements. who replied that it would be deliverable on was the agent for both parties, and secondly there was no necessity for abandoning the of the famine districts to the Government of the 31st July. On the 31st I wrote to he had disclosed his principal. On the ship so soon, and that Captain Foache would the Straits Settlements and thence to Saigon, Mr McCulloch, requesting the delivery second point, all the evidence before the not allow the Glenartney to go back for the Bangkok, &c. Doubtless large shipments order. Later in the day I received two papers Court was Mr Cohen had said that he be- mails, baggage, &c., as Captain Gulland may be obtained from these countries in in Chinese which I presumed to be delivery lieved he had disclosed the name of Mr offered to do. orders. Mr McCulloch gave me a memo. of | Wai Akwong, while Mr McCulloch had said the amount I had to pay to the Chinese | two or three times in his letters that the from whom Mr McCulloch bought and the principal was never disclosed to him and amount my principal had to pay Mr Mc. that he did not know Mr Wai Akwong as Culloch, less my brokerage which the the principal. As to the first point, that Chinese have to pay. I handed the of his acting as agent for both parties, all two Chinese orders to my principal, Mr that was shown in the memo. was the Wai Akwong, the compradore of the Char- amount of his brokerage. But Mr Johnson tered Mercantile Bank. I got information | would show that the custom of the trade was from Mr Wai Akwong that 50 flasks were that the vendor invariably paid the brokerdelivered, but that he could not get the age, so that the fact of Mr Cohen being 50 flasks, the Chinaman (Sz Yik) refusing to | paid his brokerage by the vendor did not Culloch at the Club, when he came in, and I Cohen never received any instructions from told him of this. He said he could not help Mr McCulloch to sell for him while he had it, or words to that effect. He said I had just ructions to buy from Mr Wai Akwong. suffered by him in consequence was conagreed to take any orders he would give me. Mr Johnson considered a defence like siderable. We trust the Captain is mis- Trevelyan, declaring it to be too late in the This so staggered me as it was such a de- this was only an attempt to shirk the case, for taken, as any such negligence in a busy present session to sanction the royal warrant liberate untruth. I told him that it was If Mr Wal Akwongwas to sue, the defendant untruth, and some high words passed would be got to swear in the box that he danger. between us and I left. On the 2nd August | did not know him as the principal, that I received a letter from Mr Wai Akwong, his name had never been disclosed. Mr | Cotherstone, reports from Anjer his arrival strict neutrality. He hoped that they enclosing a memo, he had received from Mr Johnson then quoted cases to shew that McCulloch, in which Mr McCulloch denied a broker could sue in his own name, and voyage of 21 days from Singapore. The difficulties of the situation without endanany knowledge of Mr Wai Akwong, as his that an agent could sue as well as the prin- S.W. monsoon had been so strong that gering peace.

Mr Brereton asked the Court to draw a distinction between a factor and a broker. His Lordship said he would consider the Believed I had given Mr Wai Akwong's name | cases cited, and would adjourn the case till to Mr McCulloch. I received a reply from Tuesday next. He supposed that if he for a week, Captain Blanche was forced to London, Aug. 8.—Server Pasha, the Tur-Mr McCulloch, who still denied that the should decide in favour of Mr Johnson, buyer's name was not revealed, and that Mr Brereton would proceed with the de- days to pass through. The ex-Sultan that Midhat Pasha is on any mission from

Mr. Brereton algoified in the affirmative. The Court then rose.

China.

SHANGHAI. We hear that Mr Seward is expected to arrive from the North, to-day (Aug. 20). An interruption has occurred on the Northern lines of telegraph, between Chabarowka and Vladivostock, caused by laundation.

A correspondent mays the heavy rain on Saturday night appears to have disagreed materially with the locusts in this neighborhood. On Saturday they were to be seen at every step, in the fields; but yesterday he did not "put up" a single one.

The German gunpoat Cyclops arrived on Saturday, from Japan. She has on board the prisoners charged with participating in the late disturbance in Yokohama, between German and French sailors, in the course of which one of thecrew of the French corvette Atalante was killed.

stipulated for in the Chefoo Convention, are formally declared open by Notification. These are Tatung and Nganking in the province of Anhwei; Wusueh, Luchikow, and Shasi, in Hukwang. -The opening of Hukow at the mouth of the Poyang Lake, in Kiangsi, is deferred for the present, on the ground that it requires special regulations. -News.

Straits Settlements. The Straits paper furnishes the following

The Dutch steamer Egeron, Captain P. C. L. Hertog, from Sourabaya, with and the only documents were the delivery | dates to the 10th instant, arrived on the 14th instant, with Captain Brotherton and By Mr Johnson :- I look upon this as a | the crew of the British barque Sea Star. cash transaction, and in a cash transaction | She also brought 238 Mahomedan pilgrims

The Galle correspondent of the Ceylon

is probable that the idea of getting the Mr Brereton said this was not so, as steamer off the reef will be abandoned by he knew as a matter of fact Sz Yik did not the present Company. The tongkang disappear until several days after the 1st. | employed in taking the cargo had been Mr Wai Akwong, compradore at the lost, and there had been very heavy weather Chartered Mercantile Bank, was next ex- in the quarter where the wreck is lying. amined :-- I received two Chinese delivery | Not unlikely the wreck will be resold, as orders from Mr Cohen, one was on Him there is a great deal of valuable material, Kee and the other on Sz Yik. I could not | such as steam-winches, anchors, and chains

In answer to an enquiry by H. E. The Messrs Turner & Co. When I couldn't get | Administrator, with regard to a report that | dans. delivery, I wrote to Mr Cohen and sent at | there was some probability of the export of the same time to Messrs Turner & Co. to rice from Saigen being prohibited owing to short supplies and drought, the following Mr John on said he had the two shroffs despatch has been received from His as witnesses here, but as Mr Brereton | Excellency the Government General of

TRANSLATION. Saigon, August 6, 1877. Sir,-I have the honour to acknowledge Mr Brereton then addressed the Court | receipt of the letter by which your Excelfor the defendant. He said his client had lency has been so good as to transmit to me a perfectly good defence to make on the the telegram addressed to you by the

a non-suit, as the action could not be main- communication, which has been brought to

which clearly proved himself to be the discpline. One of them endeavouted to broker, as his brokerage was mentioned make his escape by attempting to make a there The question here was whether Mr | hole in the cell wherein he was incarcerated, Coben was a broker acting for his principals, | and for which offence he was awarded 24 and if so, he was a go between, and came stripes of the rattan, by the Visiting Justice within the ruling in the case of Fawlkes v. | for the month (E. Hayward, Esq.), and the Lamb, where it was unanimously decided other prisoner attempted to commit suicide that a broker could not sue for the prin- by endeavouring (unsuccessfully, however) cipal. Here Mr Cohen was acting as agent | to hang himself. He will be brought before the Sitting Magistrate.

as there was no evidence of that before the following telegram was received in that town from Aden, on the 14th July, regarding the Court of Enquiry as to the loss of Cushmere ;-"Trial finished; Captain and Officers acquitted of all blame." The Court of Enquiry, at Aden is reported to have returned the same finding with regard to the loss of the Meikond. Great dissatisfactian appears to have been felt by the passengers at the conduct of the Captain and Officers of the Meikong after the wreck took place. This has found vent in many letters and affidavits which have been published of grain by the Madras Railway amounted in the Indian papers. It is asserted that yesterday to the encouraging total of 1,880

A telegram dated London, the 15th says: Settlements at Pinang.

Labuan for a supply of coal.

cannot be kept burning through the night, as he was unable to see it from the harbour | was buried on Tuesday evening. early on that morning and the inconvenience port like this would be attended with great on army promotion. At the Conservative

the bark, being rather light, could do The Turks have occupied Kassanlik and nothing at beating to windward, and an | Selvi. Russian reinforcements to the numattempt to get through Caramata Straits | ber of 15,000 men have crossed the Armehad failed, owing to head winds and a nian frontier, and threaten Mukhtar Pasha's strong north-west current. After trying right wing and centre. run for Gaspar Straits, which it took three | kish Minister for Foreign Affairs, has denied Abdullah, the other Chiefs and their fol- the Porte. The Russians have evacuated lowers had all been seasick, but had all their positions south of the Belkans, with recovered at Anjer. The exiles were quite the exception of the Schipka Pass. It is contented, and had taken a liking to Captain | announced that a special Turkish imperial Blanche, and all was well on board.

quiry on the loss of the Christian McCaus- | official despatch states that the Russians landers published. The Court consisted of unsuccessfully attacked Lovatz on the 7th Mr W. A. Pickering, Police Magistrate, | instant, but were defeated and compelled to President, and Messrs. J. Mackenzie and fall back, losing 300 killed and 600 wound-Henry Ellis, Nautical Assessors. The ship | ed. The Turks have completely defeated while on voyage from Manila to Channel the Bosnian insurgents. for orders, struck on an unknown rock or Islands in the Java Sea about 2 miles of the Admiralty in the place of Right Hon. W. S. W. from Pulo Jojon. The Court G. W. Hunt, lately deceased. returned to the Master and Officers their be more careful in future.

From private advices from Penang, we Germany and Austria will meet at Isohel learn that news had reached that port from Acheen to the effect that the Achinese had contrived to surprise a Dutch detachment early on Sunday morning last, at a place called Semalanga, and had inflicted a loss of 2 officers and 60 men killed and 80 wounded. Five of the places of call on the Yangtaze, They were, however, eventually repulsed, and left 88 of their number dead.

The Commanding officer at Acheen reports under date the 19th July that the Kotah, has been wounded by a native with efforts made by the authorities to attract free workmen thither were being crowned | yesterday. Major Sandeman has returned with success, Acheen bearing a good name amongst the Chinese in spite of the diseases prevailing there. Measures had been taken to duly inform Chinese immigrants on arrival there as to where they can obtain employment.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL

The P. & O. Str. Lombardy, Captain Hall arrived this afternoon, with the English mails of the 20th July.

TELEGRAMS.

(From Straits Times Extra.) London August 12.—The Russians have evacuated the Balkan Passes, Hinnboghaz and Querditch, and these places have been occupied by Turkish troops.

Suleiman Pacha has received reinforcements and endeavours to co-operate with the Commander-in-Chief of the Turkish army, bulpore on the same evening at six o'clock, and Osman Pacha, commanding the troops from Widdin.

London, August 14.—Suleiman Pacha has crossed the Balkan mountains and is taking the offensive.

London, August 17.—The Commander-in-Chief of the Turkish army is marching to join Suleiman Pacha whose cavalry has now advanced beyond the Balkans.

Bombay, August 3 .- By an arrangement with the Turkish Consul all the Mahomedan mosques here were illuminated last night in honor of the Turkish victory at Plevna. There is great excitement among Mahome-

Sir Richard Temple will preside at a meeting to be held here on the 10th instant to perpetuate the memory of the late Sir Jamestiee Jeejeeboy. The local mortality rate is now 52 per thousand per annum. London, August 4.—The Times announces

that two troopships are ordered to be ready for sea by the 11th instant, to embark 3,000 additional troops for the Mediterranean. Stocks are buoyant, it being considered that the Turkish victory in Bulgaria will lessen the chances of foreign intervention. Greece is arming the staff of the Greek army, and commanders of Brigades have been ap-

London, Aug. 5.-No fresh news has been received from the seat of war in Bulgaria or Roumania. The whole of the Russian Imperial Guard and several Russian divisions have been mobilised, and most of them are going to Bulgaria, whilst the remainder will proceed to the Caucasus. A Russian Imperial ukase also calls out 190,000 men of the Landwehr.

London, Aug. 6 .- Osman Pacha has been reinforced, and is strongly entrenched at Plevna. The Russians are encamped 15 miles away, with their advanced guard only 8 miles distant. It is reported that the Turkish commander-in chief with an army corps is marching towards Tirnova. The Russians (P Roumanians-Ed.) are bombarding Widdin. Turkish official accounts state that the Russians retreated in disorder after their defeat at Eskisaghra. Suleiman Pasha has occupied the Hamboghaz pass. Hobart Pasha has been appointed Admiral of the Black Sea fleet and has destroyed the Russian fort at Tchamchira. The Turkish expedition in the Caucasus has been abandoned. The relations between Turkey and Greece are in a critical condition.

London, Aug. 7.-An official Russian despatch states that the Russian loss at Plevna was 5,000. The retreat of General Gourko into the Balkans is admitted. 300 Bosnian insurgents have been driven by the Turks into Austrian territory and have been

The question as to the future policy to be adopted in regard to the cultivation of Chin-chone is at present under the differention of the Government of India. The off-take no order or discipline was maintained, that tons |-- a day's food for four millions of the passengers were prevented from saving people (the population of London). The

to tell. I said I was ready to take it at once. | understood the argument of Mr Brereton | money and valuables, as might easily have | Government of India has conveyed an in-

Captain Lovell, Superintendent of the -Thomas Left Wood, has been appointed P. and O. Company in Calcutta, died Judge of the Supreme Court of the Straits | when proceeding down the river Hooghly, on his way home, on board the Nepaul. The Fern Tower, Captain Von Bargen, He had been in failing health for some time, which arrived on 16th from Manila, reports | and, like too many others, had continued at | having experienced heavy S. W. gales and | his post too long, before seeking the necesheavy seas and was necessitated to call at sary change. The Englishman states that he will be universally regretted in Calcutta. The Captain of the Glenorchy, which vessel [As a mark of respect, Captain Black, the arrived here from Hongkong on the 15th, travelling Director of the Company, who complains that the light on Fort Canning | was on board, ordered the Nepaul to be put back to Diamond Harbour, where the body

London, Aug. 7.—The House of Commons has negatived a motion made by Mr G. O. meeting, Lord Salisbury has said that the Captain Blanche, of the British Bark British Government desired to observe a there on the 10th July, after a tedious | would honorably steer clear of the many

guard camp from the reserves will be formed The finding of the Marine Court of In- to protect Constantinople. A Turkish

Mr W. H. Smith (Financial Secretary to reef on the northern part of the 1,000 | the Treasury) has been appointed First Lord

London, August 8.—Sir Lewis Pelly has certificates, with a caution to the Master to | been created a Military Knight Commander of the order of the Bath. The Emperors of

> The participation of Servia and Greece in the present war is considered certain. Simla, August 8 .- The Vicercy will probably leave here on Thursday, the 16th instant, for the Madras famine districts. He will probably visit Poona en route. Nothing, however, appears to be finally settled. Mr Moore, the Deputy Commissioner at an axe, and died of the wounds thus received to Quettah. The Khan of Khelat has or-

guided by Major Sandeman. London, August 9.—The Grand Duke Michael is at Alexandropol and is expected to resume the offensive [in Armenia.-En.] in a few days. General Tehernaiveff will foin the army of the Caucasus. Admiral Hornby and General Dickson have inspected the lines at Gallipoli, and reported thereon to Mr Layard, the British Ambassador at Constantinople. The Porte has informed Mr Layard that the Ottoman Government will complete the fortifications of Gallipoli, increase its garrison and defend the place

dered the Naib of Quettah to be entirely

Simla, August 9 .- The Vicerov is announced to leave here on the 16th inst. He will reach Umballa on Friday morning, the 17th instant, will leave Umballa on Friday night, and thence will proceed direct to Jubbulpore, arriving there on Friday morning, the 19th instant. He will leave Juband reach Poona at ten o'clock on Monday night. The Viceroy will probably remain at Poona about three days, but will not visit

Quotations. Hongkong, August 25, 1877. OPIUM. -New Patna, cash....\$590 Old Patna, cash,... 590 New Benares, cash, 580 Old Benares, cash, 565 New Malwa, cash, -Allowance Taels, 4 a 82 Old Malwa, cash, -credit, 600 Taols, 4 a 32 Allowance uicksilver, ... Exchange. Bank, on demand, 8/10# 30 days' sight, ... 3/10% 6 months' sight, 3/11 8 Documentary, 6 months' sight,.. 3/114a8/114 Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 224 Shanghal, demand, 721 30 days'.... ... 73± a 73± Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., ... 84 prem. Gold Leaf. 5.04 English Sovereigns, Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.04

Hongsong Bank, 41 %, premi Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$900 China Tradera' Ins. Co., \$2,850 Chinese Insurance Co., \$250 Yangtone Ins. Association, Tls. 760 North China Ins. Co., Tls. 860 B.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$640 China Fire Ins. Co., \$168 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 22 % dis. H.K. O. & M. S. bost Co., 12 % dis. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 80 Hongkong Gas Co., \$75 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$60 Chinese Imperial Loan, £104

Discount, 8 a 10

Temperature. Taken at Mosers Paleener & Co.'s Premise, Queen's Road. Hongrone, August 25, 1877.

BAROMETER- 9 A.M.... THERMOMETER-9 A.M.... 1 P.M.... 4 P.M. ... (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 1 P.M. Do. 4 P.M. Maximum ... Minimum over night 811

passage has, however, to be calculated

the observer to do so a chronograph, as it

genious instrument, constructed on the

principle of the Morse telegraph, in which

the message is indicated on a moving paper

ribbon. The chronograph lies on a table

near the observer, and is electrically con-

ribbon along the table at each beat of the

descends and marks on the paper each suc-

ceeding second. The ribbon is so arranged

three-quarters of an inch apart. By the

electrical connection with the stand of the

transit the observer is enabled, without

taking his eye from the instrument, to set

which were the wires. Suddenly a minute

point of light came in view. This was a star.

Eagerly I watched its entrance on the field

of vision, and listened for the slow beat of

the clock. Never before had I appreciated

the enormously different rapidity of sight

thus marking the thirtieth part of

conceived rather than calculated.

he may wish to examine.

ment, which is made to serve the double that it can be moved with the greatest case tooming population and fertile soil, may not

MY SONG. When the sea Speaks to me, Sure I may reply to it; When the skies Catch my eyes, I must smile a little bit. When the trees Try to please,

With their buds and blossoms new, Shall I dare Not to care

For a world so bright and true?

Earth and sky

Tell me why Sorrow ever comes between ? ls it you Heaven blue? Is it you, my earth so green? Is it there In the air

That you neither of you touch? Is the wind So unkind When I love its kiss so much?

· Lot it bo Earth or sea. Skies or breezes as they move, Earth is sweet

'Neath my feet, Ever sweeter yet above; And the air Ev'rywhere Is the sweetest of the three : I will take For their sake. Anything they bring to me-

It is not enough to have great qualities we should also have the management of them. - La Rochefoucauld.

Little minds are too much wounded by little things; great minds see all and are not even hurt. - La Rochefoucauld.

The reward of a thing well done is to have done it; the fruit of the good office is the office itself. - Seneca.

This thought I give you all to keep; Who soweth good seed shall surely reap. The year grows rich as it groweth old. And life's latest sands are its sands of gold. Life in itself is neither good nor evil; it Is the scone of good or evil as you make it; and, if you have lived a long day, you have

seen all. - Montaigne. Men who are unequal to the labor of discussing an argument, or wish to avoid it, are willing enough to suppose that much has been proved because much has been

said. - Junius. As folly on the one side, though it should enjoy all it can desire, would, notwithstanding never be content; so, on the other, wisdom ever acquiesces with the present and is never dissatisfied with its immediate conditions .- Montaigne.

An intelligent reader does often find out in other men's writings, other perfections, and invest them with a better sense and higher construction, and more quaint expression, than the author himself either Intended or perceived: -- Montaigne.

the other side, be is a traitor, and we giw. ya felt that there was a subtle some- | adapted to the climate, and in the completeand we always felt that he had sterling stuff | world. In the centre building are the rooms in him.

can do but iest.

And jest is weaker still, in which no earnest lies. - Ruckert.

He who will do his work aright will find that his first lesson is to know himself, and what is proper for him; and he who rightly understands himself will never mistake another man's work for his own but will love and improve himself above all other things, will refuse superfluous employments and reject all unprofitable thoughts and propositions. - Montaigns.

For these things tend still upward-pro-

The law of life-man's self is not yet Man! Nor shall I deem his object served, his end Attained, his genuine strength put fairly

forth. While only here and there a star dispels The darkness; here and there a towering

O'erlooks its prostrate fellows; when the Is out at once to the despair of night, When all mankind alike is perfected.

Equal in full-blown prowers—then, not till I say, begins man's general infancy. -Browning.

CHURCH RULES FOR THE LADIES. Dress hard all morning, such is fate, Then enter church some minutes late. All eyes will then be turned on you, And will observe your bonnet new.

Let humble modesty wreath your face. And take your seat with faultless grace. Let your thoughts be fixed on high, And rearrange your cardinal tie.

Think how religion's prone to bless, And criticise your neighbor's dress. Let all your heart be filled with praise, And notice Mrs. Miggle's lace.

Put from your mind all thoughts of sin. And readjust your diamond pin. Think of how good religion proves, And then smooth out your bottomed gloves.

Catch well the precepts as they fall, And smooth the wrinkles in your shawl, Think of the sinner's fearful fate. And notice if your bonnet's straight.

Pray for the influence divine That lady's basque, mark the design. Let tender peace possess your mind. And criticise that hat behind.

Reflect on Christian graces dear, And fix those curls behind your ear. Let your heart warm with silent prayer, And view that horrid green silk there.

Reflect upon the wicked's ways See if your gold chain's out of place. Think of the peace the good shall find. And wonder who are sitting behind.

Think of the burdens Christians bear. And notice those strange ladies there. The last words hear with contrite heart. And fix your pull-back when you start,

A COSSACK CHARGE.

The correspondent of a contemporary gives the following account of a charge of Don Cossacks, which occurred before

Biela:-Early this morning (July 9) the 12th Don Cossack Regt., part of the brigade commanded by General Stahl von Holstein, which forms part of the 12th Cavalry Division, were leading the advance on Rustchuk, and riding along the road near this village, when they found their passage barred by two regiments of Turkish regular cavalry. Col. Cherkisaloff had but four squadrons with him, the other two being on flanking duty; but his orders were to clear the road, and the sturdy Cossack colonel gave the word to his Cossack children to follow him with that end. The ground prevented the superior numbers of the Turks from unflanking him, and with thrilling hurrahs they rode straight at the mass in front of them. The Turks also advanced, but at a trot, while the Cossacks, came on at a tearing gallop. There was a crash of lance and sword, and the Turks recoiled; but the Cossacks had not physical weight enough to put them to rout. Nevertheless, the two squadrons which charged first bore them back, and then the other two squadrons went in, and pushed the Turks further back, but these latter refused wholly to lose cohesion, and the cause of their stubbornness soon appeared. They wheeled and disclosed some companies of infantry and a couple of field guns that had come up in support. The blood of the Cossack colonel was up, but he was not brave without discretion. He sent back to General Arnoldi begging that he would support him with his dragoons, who can, as already described, act as infantry. Meanwhile the indomitable Cossacks hammered away lustily at the much superior force, delivering several distinct charges, successfully engaging the attention of the Turks till Bilderling brought up his dragoons at a gallop, followed by a hussar regiment. The dragoons dismounted, extended in skirmishing order, worked on through the broken ground on both flanks of the Turkish cavalry and infantry, and closed in just as the Cossacks and hussars charged directly in front. The Turks would have no more of this kind of amusement. They fell back with precipitation, but the steadiness of their infantry covering the retreat prevented a rout or keen pursuit.

A NIGHT WITH THE STARS.

(Adolaide Observer.) Many a night I had passed in the company of stars, theatrical and otherwise, of greater or less magnitude; but on a certain evening not long since I wended my way towards the Melbourne Observatory, where for the first time in my life I was by the kind invitation of the Government Astronomer privileged to pass a night with the stars celestial. The building stands on a portion of the Government Domain not far from the new residence of the Governor. It lies in a secluded position at a considerable distance from the road, and thus that absolute quiet and freedom from the tremor produced on delicate instruments by the passing traffic of a city which are so essential to astronomical work are secured. The build-When a man leaves our side and goes to ling is not a very large or imposing structure like that at Greenwich, but it is admirably thing wrong about him. But when a man | ness of its arrangements and the number leaves the other side and comes over to us, and value of its instruments may vie with then he is a man of great moral courage, the most celebrated observatories of the devoted to the various gentlemen connected The man who cannot jest is a poor wight at | with the institution and to the large and valuable library of astronomical works. None poorer,—save the man who naught Beneath the ground floor are two rooms specially set apart for investigations, where Karnest is weak, that shuns a jest with an equable temperature is required. Here the regulation of chronometers and other similar work is performed. Above stairs the room set apart for meteorologial observations is situated, and also one for the equatorial. The magnetic and meteorological instruments are numerous, and the best of their kind. As, however, they are such as are to be found in most observatories, and have already frequently been described in these columns, it is needless again to refer to them in detail. To the left of the main structure is a long low building,

in which reposes the great telescope, of which I shall presently speak. On my arrival I was conducted by the genial and kindly Assistant Astronomer, who had undertaken to be my guide and mentor for the night, to what is known There are four of these instruments attached speculum. The weight of the tube is firm in the manufacture of treenails, keys, to the circle in Melbourne. As all the obser- nearly twenty-four hundredweight, that of and other railway material was carefully vations are conducted at night, it is of the speculum nearly thirty-two hundred- examined, and the party returned to town course necessary to illuminate artificially weight. The total weight of the instru- by the 6 o'clock train, bighly delighted with the circle, and also the field of the micro- ment is over eight tons. Notwithstanding their visit. Although the Chinese are more scopes. This is effected by a single lamp, its enormous weight, its suspension and all advanced in agriculture than any other placed on a shelf attached to the instruct the adjustments are so beautifully accurate nation in the East, and probably, with their

are of course under the control of the operations to the same extent as people in ingenious arrangement of reflectors. As I have said, the eye of the observer astronomical clock, with which it is elect the western hemisphere, yet it was evident can determine to the fifteenth part of a trically connected, so that it automatically that yesterday's experiments greatly intesecond the moment at which any star follows the apparent change in position rested the Ambassadors and their suite, and crosses a portion of the field of the tele-The exact period of the star's the rotation of the earth.

much more exactly than this. To enable through this wonderful instrument the the Emperor testifies to the importance of observer directed my attention to a minute agriculture by holding the plough, as part is called, is provided. This is a most in spot of light in the heavens, which he of a State ceremonial. Times. informed me was forty-seven Tucansthat is, the forty-seventh star in the constellation to which Herschel gave that name. It looked to me a mere spot of MAN'S FOURTH OF JULY ADDRESS. light—a star of the sixth or seventh magnected with the astronomical clock of the nitude—and I said so. "Look here, then," rejoice that we are a free people, endowed Observatory and the table upon which the remarked the observer, with a smile, turn- with the inalienable rights of life, liberty transit instrument is fixed. As the clock- ing the telescope towards the object. I and the pursuit of happiness in a long work of the chronograph moves the paper looked, and saw the whole field of the range. To rejoice that the precious boon telescope studded with an enormous cluster and heritage of freedom is ours, bequeathed astronomical clock a sharp pointed stylet of luminaries—suns upon suns, worlds upon us by the fathers who fought, bled and worlds. "Thousands of them," said I. died, that I and mine and you and yours "Myriads," quietly remarked the observer. | might breathe the air of freedom. And we That which you mistook for a small star is rejoice to-day, we are proud and happy and that each of the punctured marks is about in reality a group of worlds greater in glad-glad that our fathers died for us extent than those which your unaided eye instead of compelling us to die for them. can see around you. Again the observer They were great, grand men. In fact, they turned his instrument, directing it this time | were many of them great grandfathers. the chronograph in motion by touching a towards the beautiful constellation of Orion, break circuit screw. He can also control and bade me look. There between the star which forms the belt and the first two or how gladly, add my name to the list of the the action of another stylet so as to cause it to descend and puncture the ribbon at | three which form the sword I saw a sort of | great and good, and die for my country- | if the room is dark, what I want to know is any moment. In this way the exact instant | faint light cloud. I was gazing on the | of old age. I would die sooner if it was | how he's going to tell whether her eyes are at which any particular star is in the centre great nebula of Orion—that group of un- thought necessary, but I havn't got time. smiling or not? Mr Grady, either the man of the field may be marked on the passing known luminaries which no human eye, I am too busy. But if any sacrifices are is insane or I am; and if your butcher is ribbon, and the time of its transit calculat- aided even by all the appliances of modern needed next Centennial, they may call on going to stab Markley, you'll oblige me by ed to the hundredth part of a second. All science, has yet penetrated, and of the me, and I will either come or send a hand. this and much more was explained by my number and magnitude of which conjecture friendly guide as we stood in the room fails even to afford an estimate. As I ingly and gladly. But if they could come together silently watching the observer gazed, and the recollection of what I had sitting at the instrument and listening to seen before came over me, my brain fairly the slow steady beat of the clock and the reeled. Thoughts of the insignificance of sharp tick of the stylet as it descended on earth, a mere unit in that vast assemblage some of them trying to pay a dollar's worth the paper-ribbon of the chronogragh. So of worlds seen and unseen, and of the power of debt with ninety cents worth of money, soon as the observation, which was proceed. and the goodness of the Great Architect talking politics twenty-three hours a day, ing when we entered the room, was finished, passed through my mind, and interming- and praying so seldom that our knees get my friend determined that I should see for ling with them like a burden or refrain the rusty, drowned out by rain, devoured by myself the possibility of observing by the words of the Hebrew singer-" What is the minute lapses of time, of which I man that thou art mindful of him, or the had been somewhat sceptical. Accordingly son of man that Thou visitest him?" he gave the instrument a slight turn, and | Silently and subdued I passed out into the I sat down placing my eye at the point of grounds, feeling like one leaving the portals wonderful, magnificent country. It vision. Before me was apparently a field of a church after listening to some solemn of darkness as if the window of the room service. Midnight sounded as I turned had been thrown open to the sky. Across | homewards, and thus ended my night with | land, turn the pages of history and see this were stretched bright silvery threads, I the stars.

THE CHINESE AMBASSADORS.

Their Excellencies the Chinese Ambas-

sadors, Kuo Tajen and Lien Ta-jen, having

expressed a wish to inspect some of the

and hearing-never before the actual lapse most improved English agricultural maof time which we call a second. With a chinery in actual operation, accepted jerky sort of motion the star seemed to invitation from Messrs Ransomes, Sims pass before me, leaping, as it were, from and Head, of Ipswich, and arrived in that wire to wire. I listened to the clock, and town recently by the 10 o'clock express from London. They were received by the debt ! then saw that not only was it possible to estimate by the eye the period of the Mayor of Ipswich, Mr Cobbold, M.P. fifteenth part of a second, but without C. Ransome, and Mr John difficulty I could note the moment at which Head, and drove direct from the station the star passed the central point between to the trial field, situated about two two of the bright threads of spiders' silk, miles from the town. Here, after luncheon, the first machines explained to the period-in other words, the eighteen hun-Excellencies were reapers, hay-makers, and dredth part of a minute; a thing to be other implements used in harvesting the grain and hay crops. They afterwards But still greater marvels were in store proceeded to a piece of land which had just for me. Leaving the transit observer to been cleared to watch trials of the horse his work, we passed on to the special object and bullock ploughs. They were shown of my visit, the greater telescope. This ploughs adapted to every species of soil and grand instrument, as has been already stat climate, and were particularly struck with ed, is accommodated in a building apart | the economy in horses and men effected by from the Observatory. It is under the the use of Ransomes' patent double and special charge of a gentleman already three furrow ploughs. The next machine States Signal Service, and never had forty- for a long time over this laconic epistle, well known to astronomical circles, and inspected was an improved steam-thrasher, who, it is safe to prophesy, will make a with apparatus for chopping and bruising name for himself as a discoverer among the straw. This machine is specially adaptthose strange starry clouds yelept nebulæ, ed for hot countries where hay is not grown, which he is at present chiefly engaged in | and where the straw is hard and contains a observing and delineating. The telescope large quantity of silica and woody fibre, renhouse is ingeniously arranged with a movdering a softening and bruising operation able roof, so that the instrument when got necessary before it can be eaten by the in use is protected from the weather, and a cattle. The beautiful precision with which comfortable apartment is provided for its the grain came out at one end of the guardian. When the telescope is at work, machine ready for the market, and, at the however, the roof, which runs on rollers, other the straw prepared for food, seemed is moved away, and the observer reclining to impress the Chinese, and it was admitted on his easy chair can direct it with mar- that this system was the only one which vellous case to any portion of the heavens | was likely to suit Chiua and India, when thrashing by steam came into fashion in The telescope is one of the largest in the | those countries. The machine which apworld, being second in size to the renowned | peared to claim the attention of their instrument constructed for Lord Rosse, Excellencies more than any other was one and only equalled by other two-one in of Head and Schemioth's patent engines for Liverpool and the other in Malta. The burning vegetable substances, such as rice | construction of the instrument was under- | and wheat straw, cotton stalks, dry grass, taken by Mr. Grubb, F.R.S., under the &c. it was explained that these engines direction of a Committee consisting of were largely used in the corn-growing Lord Rosse, Mr. Warren de la Rue, and districts of the East of Europe, where coal as the transit-room. Here the valuable Dr. Robinson. The first question to be and wood cannot be obtained and straw is transit circle, by far the finest instrument | decided by the Committee was the size of | the only fuel; while in Egypt many hundreds of its kind in the colonies, is kept. A | the reflector. Six feet was talked of, but | of acres are irrigated by these engines, burntransit instrument, as its name implies, is abandoned on account of the expense, and ling only the refuse stalks of the cottondesigned for the purpose of calculating the four feet was finally selected. The Com- plant. It was explained to the Chinese that position of any given star in the heavens | mittee also recommended that the tube of | these engines had been used during the preby observing the precise time at which it | the telescope should be of metal latticework | sent year for driving machinery in some passes across the field of the telescope. to lessen the disturbing influence of cur- of the factories in the tea gardens at Assam, For the purpose of measuring this exactly | rents of air in its interior. The speculum | burning only dry jungle-grass as fuel. The fine wires are stretched across the field of lafter sunset is in general warmer than the | mill which was grinding the corn which had the instrument. These are not, however, air which is in contact with it, and therefore just been thrashed was next inspected, and really wires of metal, as their name would | heats it. The warm air of course rises, and | the visitors afterwards turned their attenseem to imply, but exceeding slender threads | in an ordinary tube escapes along its upper | tion to the steam plough on Fowler's of spiders silk. Each of these wires is side, while a cold stream descends along patent which was at work on an adjoining of a base-ball club to be elected President | deficiency of water recalls to mind an episode placed at such a distance that the time | the lower side to replace the ascending one. | piece of land, and they viewed with wonder | occupied by the passage of a star between | The two form eddies at their common sur- | the rapidity with which the plough turned any two of them is about the fifteenth part | face, and the result is a medium of irregular | over large masses of soil, and the ease with of a second. The passage between the density very unfavourable to good vision. which the workmen handled the powerful wires is quite appreciable by the eye; thus In the lattice construction the warm air engines and six-furrow plough. Irrigation the sight becomes able to determine a escapes through the openings almost as may be considered to be almost the keyperiod of time which would be quite insen- | soon as it leaves the speculum, and thus | stone of Chinese agriculture, and the Amsible to the hearing. The instrument in an equilibrium is kept up. Another advan- bassadors watched with much interest the Melbourne is seventy-two inches in focal tage the open work tube possesses is light. large volume water of which was delivered length, and the object-glass is five inches | ness-a matter of no inconsiderable moment | by a powerful centrifugal pump, and also a in diameter. It was constructed by an in so large an instrument. It was also double-acting steam pump manufactured eminent London firm under the direct per- decided that the great speculum should be for Bombay, and it was explained to their sonal supervision of Sir Richard Airy, the of metal and not of glass, as the Committee | Excellencies that not only thrashing, grind-Astronomer Royal. It is mounted on beau- did not wish to run the risk incurred in ing, and steam ploughing, but irrigation bad that it annoys me terribly. It keeps however, rapidly driven back. A redoubt of tiful supports of gun metal, and is a most using the more brittle materials. It is of also, could be performed by the patent me awake at night. I'm losing flesh. That considerable strength had been constructed elegant piece of workmanship. Attached the Cassegrain construction—that is, the engine which they had just inspected. man and his poetry haunt me. I'm getting in haste at Chatillon to assist in the defence to the instrument is a transit circle con- small reflector is convex, and the eye-piece Steam is generated in the boiler by such gloomy and morose. Life is beginning to of the heights; and General Duorot, seeing structed of gun metal with an outer ring of is in the centre of the large reflector fuel as rice and wheat straw, cotton stalks, pall upon me. I seem to be under the in- that it was hopeless to attempt to withstand silver, on which the finer divisions are in place of being at the side as in the &c., grown on the estate, thus rendering marked. The circle is used for accertain- Newtonian instruments. There are object the farmer independent of coal and wood, ing the meridian altitude or zenith distance tions to this peculiar form; such, for which are often expensive and difficult to of the star which is being observed by the example, as the difficulty of obtaining low obtain. The experiments concluded with telescope. The mode of using it is rather | magnifying power: This necessitates the an inspection of Messrs. Ransomes' new difficult to explain in plair language, but it eye-piece glass being of large dimensions, traction engine, which was drawing heavy is shortly as follows:-When the image of and therefore of course costly. It possesses loads about the ground at the rate of the star approaches the centre of the field the advantages, however, that the tube is three miles an hour. The Ambassadors of the talescope the observer adjusts the shorter and lighter, and that the errors of then visited the extensive railway works instrument so as very nearly to bring the the small speculum tend to correct those of of Messen Ransomes and Rapier on the image of the star to the central horizontal the larger. The instrument was begun in other side of the Orwell. This manufactory wire. Then, just as the star passes the 1866, and three years clapsed before it was had naturally a special interest for their middle vertical wire, he clamps the circle, completed, owing partly to a failure in Excellencies, as it was here that the first and reads off the position indicated by the casting the first speculum. The total Chinese railway was constructed the success pointer on the circle. The divisions of the length of the tube is thirty feet, and its of the opening of which and its subsequent circle are so fine that the aid of a micro- diameter is a little more than four feet, it progress were so closely watched in this scope is necessary for observing them. being of course rather larger than the country. The machinery employed by this

purpose I have indicated by means of an | and precision. When in use its movements | require machinery in their agricultural produced on the star under observation by their Report may perhaps pave the way for the introduction of British agricultural Now, Mr Grady, if you can find a com-On expressing a wish to see something machinery into a country where every year

THE BURLINGTON "HAWKEYE

Why are we assembled here to-day? To It is sweet to die for one's country. seems to me that I, too, would gladly. oh.

Our fathers died for us. They died willback to-day and see what kind of crowd they died for, quarreling over the President's policy, wrangling over the currency, and grasshoppers, they would, if they had it to do over again, live nine thousand years, and only die then when they had to.

And yet ours is a glorious country. A marvelous. As a high-school girl would say, it is "nice." Look abroad over our what the mighty genius of progress has wrought. But one short century ago the corner-stone of this mighty fabric was laid, amid the thunder of cannon and the rattle of musketry, canopied by the smoke of battle and cemented with blood. A little band of struggling, needy, patriots, halfclad, poorly fed, with only a few dollars in the National Treasury. To-day the sun of one hundred and one years breaks upon the land-wherever it isn't storming-and where do we stand? A billion dollars in

Our fathers died, but they had no railroads. If they had they might have died with less expense and trouble before they got to the war. Our fathers never knew the ecstatic pleasure of leaning out of a car window and getting a redhot cinder as big as a pea in their eye before they could look at a tree. They had no telegraph, and never knew what a convenience it was to pay forty cents to send a message fifty miles, and then have the dispatch come lagging a day or two after the man had died of old age. They had no kerosene lamps, and never knew what it was to light a kitchen fire and make a balloon ascension out every wash-day. Their wants were few and simple. They didn't need a great deal of weather, and what they had was regulated by the ground-hog, and that reliable

weather-bureau never made a mistake. These men have passed away. In their simple habits, their sterling honesty, their grand patriotism, their unselfish devotion to principle, they passed from life to eternal fame. The men of '76 are gone. I do not know where, but they have gone somewhere; I do not see any of them here. If there are any present they will please rise, for I am willing to be corrected when I am

The Fourth of July was invented by a man wh se name is dear to all American hearts -George W. Washington. By an ingenious arrangement the Fourth of July was so contrived by the inventor that it would always fall on a rainy day. -It has missed it only once in the past twelve hundred years, and on that once it hailed all day. The Fourth of July was not the only invention of this great and good man. invented a name that will fit two-thirds of the boys of every generation in America. A grateful people never forgot the fact, and Washington, when at the zenith of his power, was nominated by acclamation for the capital of the United States. Washington was once discovered praying at Valley is said to be a scarcity of water. No water

A PERSECUTED JOURNALIST.

" Between you and me,' said the editor. -a fellow named Markley. He has been southward. On the 17th General Ducrot sending poetry to this paper every day for | had been placed by the governor of Paris in eight months. I never printed a line, but command of a force, with instructions to he keeps stuffing it in as if he thought I hold and prevent the enemy occupying the was depositing it in the bank and drawing heights from Clamart to Montretout. As interest on it. Well, sir, it's got to be so the enemy advanced, the defenders were. fluence of a perpetual nightmare. I can't the Prussian advance in the open, determined stand it much longer, Mr Grady; my reason to throw himself with a few hundred men will totter upon its throne. Here, only into the work and hold it to the last exthis morning, he sent me a poem entitled | tremity, rather than abandon and allow the "Lines to Hannah." Are you fond of enemy to seize so advantageous a position. postry, Grady ?

much about it.' mind you-

> "The little birds sitig sweetly In the weeping willows green, The village girls dress neatly— Oh, tell me, do I dream ?"

seating my mind. A man can't stand more than a certain amount of that kind of thing: What do the public care whether he is for either man or horse. The day was hot! dreaming or whether he is drunk? What the men were already suffering from thirst; do s Hannah care? Why, they don't care and, consequently, General Duorot was a cent. Now, do they?

" Not a red cent." "Of course not, And yet Markley found Paris.

sends me another poem, entitled "Despondency," in which he exclaims, "Oh, bury me deep in the ocean blue,

Where the roaring billows laugh; Oh, cast me away on the weltering sea. Where the delphins will bite me in half."

petent assassin. I wouldn't make it a point with him to oblige Mr Markley. I don't care particularly to have the poet buried in the weltering sea. If he can't find a roaring billow, I'll be perfectly satisfied to have him chucked into a creek. And I dare say that it'll make no material difference whether the dolphing gobble him or the catfish and cels nibble him up. It's all the same in the long run. Mention this to your murderer when you speak to him, will you? Now, I'll show you why this thing takes all the heart out of me. In his poem entitled "Longings" he uses this language :

Oh sing to me, darling, a sweet song to-night, While I bask in the smile of thine eves. While I kiss those dear lips in the dark silent

And whisper my saddening good-byes."

Now, you see how it is yourself, Grady. don't you? How is she going to sing to It him while he kisses those lips, and how is he going to whisper good-bye! Isn't that awful slush? Now, isn't it? And then, telling him that I want him to jab him deep, and maybe fill him up with poison or something to make it absolutely certain.

"I know that when he sent me that poem about "The Unknown" I parsed it, and examined it with a microscope, and sent it around to a chemist's to be analyzed, but hang me if I know yet what he's driving at when he says.

"The nflish spectral pleaming of that wild re-Came hooting o'er the margin of the dusky moors that hang

Like palls of inky darkness where the hearse, weird raven calls. And the bhang-drunk Hindoo staggers on and on until he falls."

Isn't that- Well, now, isn't that just the most fearful mess of stuff that was ever ground out of a lunatic asylum? " It's the awfullest I over saw."

"" Well, then, I get eighteen of them a week, and they madden me. They keep my brain in a frenzied whirl. Grady, this man must die. Self-preservation is the first law of nature. I have a wife and children: I conduct a great paper; I educate the public mind. My life is valuable to my country. Destroy this poet, future generations will praise your name. When the poems cease to come to me, I will know that he is dead. That will settle it. Good-morning."

It is believed that the poet must have been warned by Grady, for the supplies suddenly ceased; and Markley is saving up his effusions for some other victim.

Miscellaneous.

A FIRM of solicitors received the other day a letter from another well-known firm to this effect:---"Dear Sirs,--We are,

"Yours truly,

"LATITAT and Co." of the same can. They had no United The recipients, after puzzling themselves five rainy days in a month, with a tornado | remembered that they had written to know whether L and Co. were instructed to accept service of a writ on behalf of a client of theirs. And this was the acquiescence.

A Tough Firm .- Seven Chinamen are partners in business in San Francisco. A creditor, finding it hard work to collect a debt, learned that the money was in the safe, that the safe had seven different locks, that each partner had one key, and the firm had to be unanimous before the money could be touched.

According to the Temps the military authorities of France have decided upon issuing an order sanctioning the wearing of spectacles by the officers and men of the French army. In Germany spectacles have long been worn by both officers and men in the ranks. It is recognized as essential that an officer should be able to see his men, and that these latter should be able to clearly distinguish the target at which they have to fire; and therefore, unless spectacles or eye-glasses are permitted. every short-sighted man must be excluded from the army. Consequently by allowing a man to assist his defective vision by artificial means a large number of men who are at present necessarily rejected will become available for service in the ranks.

ONE of the defects of the forts round Kars

Forge, and from the great stress laid upon | at all, it appears, can be obtained within the the incident by all historians, it is judged | detached works themselves; all that is rethat it was the only time anybody ever quired having to be carried up with much caught him praying. He was a brave, good labour from the river. The inconvenience man, but he dressed too much like a member | which is reported to have arisen from this fighting round Paris in the late Franco-German war. It is related by General Duorot in his work on the defence of Paris. On the 19th of September the German armies were drawing near the capital of France, the the chap I'm going to assassinate is a poet | 5th Prussian corps approaching it from the The sub-intendent of the force was sent ... Oh, I dunno; I don't care so very for, and directed to provision the redoubt. Large supplies of food had been already "Well, I'll read you one verse of the carried into it, when it was suddenly, and for "Lines to Hannah." He says-to Hannah, the first time, remembered that neither was there any supply of water in the work, nor were any means provided for obtaining this necessary of life. The country round was searched; but neither brook nor well could be found. Colonel Corbin, the engineer officer on General Ducrot's staff, was de-Now, you see, Grady, that is what is un- spatched to seek for water; but in vain. There was neither reservoir nor fountain nor stream near, no means of procuring water obliged to relinquish his design and retire with his troops under shelter of the forts



With which is incorporated The

February Established "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

日七十月七年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4416. 號五十月八年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1877.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lure, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORBON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jetory, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK :-- ANDHEW WIND, 133, Natsau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW

ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourns and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Porta generally :-- BEAM & BLACK, San Fran-

CHINA: Swatow, Quelon & Campbell, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, Henge & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila, C. HRINSERN & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,..... 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-H. Hoppius, Esq. Deputy Chairman-F. D. Sassoon, Esq. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, W. H. FORBES, Eaq. Hon. W. KESWICK. ED. TOBIN, Esq. A. McIver, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGEB. Hongkong,.....Thomas Jackson, Esq. MANAGER.

Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily

balance. For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent, ,, ,, 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON. Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

AUSTRALIA & CHINA. CAPITAL,.....£800,000.

RESERVE FUND,.....£110,000. BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND. THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG-KONG grants Drafts on London and

the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

For Sale.

SEEDS.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have just Received their new Season's FLOWER. VEGETABLE and GRASS SEEDS, from Messra Surron & Sons of Reading.

A List may be had on Application. Hongkong, August 22, 1877.

FOR SALE.

PAIR of Condensing ENGINES and BOILER; Cylinders 11 x 7, Shafting and Propeller Complete.

Two Pairs of LAUNCH ENGINES, with Shafting and Propellers Complete, Cylinders 5 × 6; being nearly alike would be suitable for Twin Screws.

with Shafting and Propeller, suitable for w., &c.

The above may be seen on the premises and Sons, especially imported for the of the Undersigned, and will be Sold Oheap. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

ceived instructions to Sell at Low All lots, with all faults and errors of that he has no connection whatever with PRICES a Small Involce of LADIES' description, at purchasers risk on the fall Queen's Road, under the Name and Style JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.-Inspection is invited.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

for Sale.

SAYLE & Co. SUMMER OLEARANCE SALE. O'N and after MONDAY, August 18th,
We shall offer the remaining portion
of our SUMMER STOOK at GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES. A few pieces of SOILED SILKS MARK. ED, less than Lining Prices, 20 Cents

A nice Assortment of NEW FANCY DRESS SILKS, at 75 Cents per Yard. Japanese POPLINS, at 25 Cents per Yard. 15 Cepts, worth double.

New Colours PLAIN ORGANDI MUS-LINE, 25 Cents per Yard. Figured and Striped MUSLINS, 15 Cents per lard.

Centsper Yard. Batistes, French Printed CAMBRICS, Hollands and Dress Lawns much reduced. Fancy Striped GRENADINES at about

Half Price. We shall include in this Extraordinary Sale a few pieces of AUTUMN DRESS GOODS at a proportionate reduction. WASHING COSTUMES, ready-made,

from \$2.00. Richly Embroidered HOLLAND and jy11] other COSTUMES, from \$3.00. Apart of our Stock of Baby-Linen and Ladies' UNDERCLOTHING will be very much reduced.

BOY'S SUITS at about Half Price. 100 Doz. Ladies' Hem-stitched HAND-KEROHIEFS, some Slightly Soiled worth

Lipen COLLARS and CUFFS, FICHUS, &c., must be cleared. A Lot of Ladies' Soiled KID BOOTS. will be Sold at \$1.00 per Pair. Several Thousand Yards of ODDS and ENDS, and various useful Remnants at Hall usual Price. ALot of various Colours and Sorts

SILK and other TRIMMINGS at quater of original price. Twenty-five Dozen of Ladies' SILK UMBRELLAS, at \$2.00 each. DRESS-MAKING and MILLINERY will be carried on as usual.

Much disappointment to many intending Buyers was caused through the closing of last Summer's Sale without published notice. We now beg to notify—this Sale will positively Close on September 1st, 1877. SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA ÉXCHANGE, and Stanley Street, Hongkong.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

MONDAY.

the 27th August, 1877, at Noon,-The Steam Launch "PANDORA, Length, 35 Feet.

TWIN SCREWS. TUBULAR BOILERS. Two Engines, with a separate Donkey ENGINE for Feeding Boiler. Awnings, &c., &c.

The above can be seen alongside the British Barque Nimrod, or on the Day of the Sale at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s Wharf from 10 to 12 o'Clock. TERMS OF SALE,—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7

All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY.

the 28th day of August, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at No. 2, College Gardens, property of a Gentleman, and owing to

Change of Residence.-The whole of the HOUSEHOLD H. E. comprising :---FURNITURE, &c., English-made Walnut Centre Table, Mahogany Green Rep-covered Drawingroom Suite, English-made Whatnot with Glass, Pier Glass, Engravings, Carpets,

and Hearth-rugs. English - made Mahogany Sideboard, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Glassware

and Plated-ware. American-made Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Velvet and carved wood Albums, Cases and Marble Clocks, Chest of Drawers, Book- Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits tase, Blackwood Marble-top Tea Poys, only, Portraits of the Generals of the pre-One Small Single ENGINE and BOILER Toilet Table and Glass, Washstands, sent Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British

A Cottage PIANO, by J. Broadwood Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Catalogues will be issued, and the THE Undersigned begs to remind his whole to be on view on and after Monday, Customers and the Public Generally sed the 27th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery GRAPHIC BUSINESS in No. 3 A, ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have red in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7, LOWER WYNDHAM STREET; and

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Intimations.

RELIABLE,

ECONOMICAL,

New White WASHING DRESS GOODS, ESIRING to benefit by the worldwide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted White Striped MUSLINS, Slightly against the MAKERS AND PURCHASERS of Soiled-were 45 Cents, will be Sold at 15 these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRIL-LIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING words "DEVOE M'F'G CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co., 80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,

NEW YORK, U.S. A. HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-D pany are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent (20 %) of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1877. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

TANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been Appointed SOLE AGENTS in HONGKONG for the well-known Firm of Mesars HOBOKEN DE BIE & TORLEY of ROTTERDAM, call attention to the high quality of their GENEVA.

Hongkong, July 31, 1877. OST .- On MONDAY, 20th Instant, in the neighbourhood of the COURT House, a Bunch of KEYS; any one finding the same and giving it to the REGISTEAR

will be Rewarded. Hongkong, August 22, 1877. DENTAL NOTICE. TR. ROGERS begs to inform his

Patrons and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOOCHOW in September and October, leaving HONG-KONG about the 15th of September. Hongkong, August 6, 1877.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to

SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY. GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG:

and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB, and Mr M. W. GREIG, are autho-Teakwood Extension Dining Table, TTAS on hand the Largest and Best rized to Sign the name of our Firm per collection of Views of China, Pho-Whatnots, and Dining Chairs, Dinner, tographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Tigre, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,

Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadora in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes, NOTICE.

that he still CARRIES on his PHOTOof Arone & Co.

No. B A. Wyndham Street, Hongkong, August 18, 1877.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,

JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. 46, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, August 20, 1877. PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.

THE DEPARTURE of the Company's S. S. "OHINA" has been POST-PONED to the 30th Instant, at 3 P.M. RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 14, 1877. CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Halfyear ending on 30th June last, at the rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1) per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors. THOMAS JACKSON.

Chief Manager. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR CHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-

pany are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary. Hongkong, August 1, 1877. CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

N Extraordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 11th September, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of Confirming the Special Resolutions passed at the Meeting of Shareholders held This Day.

By Order, W. H. RAY,

Secretary. Hongkong, August 21, 1877. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in an Account of the Business Contributed for the Halfyear ended June 30th, 1877, on or before the 31st Instant, on which Date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 13, 1877. Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. TR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the Business of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS. Surveyor to Local Offices. and Lloyds Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

NOTICE. TAROM This Date Mr Edward Sheppard

Elwell at Amoy. RUSSELL & Co. China, June 1, 1877. NOTICE.

TAR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration. SANDER & Co. Hongkong, June 28, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers. CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR SHANGHAL The Steamer

"LOUDOUN CASTLE," "LOUDOUN UASTLE,"
expected here on or about the 25th Instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA. The Steamship will be despatched for above Port on MONDAY, the

27th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON. Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship Capt. J. E. Punchard, will be despatched for the above the 28th Instant, Ports on TUESDAY, the 28th Instant,

at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, August 28, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The A1 British Bark "ABERLADY," J. NICOLL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Barque HASTINGS, Mester, will load

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 German Ship "JOHANNE," BUNJE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have

juick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1877. FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Barque "GEO. CROSHAW." GEO. UKUSHAW, GEO. IRVING, Master, will have

early despatch as above. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 28, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark GUNN, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have

quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, June 11, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 British Bark "LORD MACAULAY," Capt. Monkman, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 20, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Bark "VICTORIA," W. D. TRIMBLE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch. For Freight, apply to

VCGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 23, 1877. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "A. S. DAVIS," J. W. FORD, Master, will load

will have early despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

here for the above Port, and

Hongkong, August 1, 1877. FOR PORTLAND. The A 1 American Ship "PILGRIM" will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 2, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The 100 A 1 German Ship "POLYNESIA," Schwauer, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 11, 1877. FOR LUNDON. The A 1 British Barque W. Scott, Master, will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1877,

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The A 1 British Barque

"CALDEW" Captain W. Peterson, having the greater portion of her Cargo will have quick despatch as

For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, July 27, 1877. FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. (To follow the Barque Caldew.)

The A 1 British Barque Capt. BARKER, will load here and have a quick despatch for au28 the above Ports.

> For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Barkentine "WILLIAM OOBB." william cobb," her Cargo engaged, will load here and/or at Whampon for the above

Port and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.

Vettices to Consignees.

Hongkong, July 31, 1877.

GERMAN STEAMER HESPERIA, JOHANNSEN, Master, FROM HAMBURG

vid SINGAPORE. MUNSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the

Undersigned, from whence delivery may be Consignees wishing to take delivery of their Goods from the Boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so. Goods remaining in store after the 26th

Instant will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before 10 o'clock To-day. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents. Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE BRITISH SHIP JAMES SHEPHERD, FROM LONDON.

named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

ONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-

signees' risk and expense. MEYER & Co., Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. S. S. TIGRE.

NOTICE. MONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Indus. from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

unless intimation is received from the Consigness, before WEDNESDAY, the 22nd Inst., at 9 a.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuzs-DAY, the 28th Instant, at Noon, will be

subject to rent and landing charges.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. H. DV POURY, Hongkong, August 21, 1877. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship BELGIC, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees

G. B. EMORY, Hongkong, August 24, 1877. GERMAN BARK ADOLPH, FROM

risk and expense.

HAMBURG. _-MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take im-

mediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, August 8, 1677.

For Sale. FOR SALE.

MENUINE BREAKFAST CLARET, in Draught at \$1 per Gallon, Every

C. L. THEVENIN, Queen's Road, No. 44 Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Public of Hongkong that he has just received by Steamers Atholl and Cassandra. one of the best selections of BRANDY and FRENCH WINES, such as Chateau Lafite, Chateau Leoville, Pichon Longueville, Chateau Latour, Chateau Larose, pints and quarts, &c.

BRANDY,-Robin Frères, blue, red and white caps. LIQUEURS from Bordeaux, Curação,

Anisette, &c., &c. A List of Prices can be obtained on application. C. L. THEVENIN,

44, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR SALE.

HAMPAGNE 1874, HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE.

DEETJEN & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

FOR SALE.

SMALL Twin Screw STEAM LAUNCH, 35 Feet Long, Built by FORREST of LONDON. For further particulars apply to Captain CLARK, on Board British Barque Nimrod. Hongkong, July 80, 1877.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I., A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By Ernest John Eitel, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half. To be had from Messis Lane, Crawford &Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messra Kelly & Walsh, Shanghal.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer CHINA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, following ways:and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to posts in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England,

France and Germany. Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 29th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be

marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the

Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, August 13, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

EER EER WOITDERING MI CENTRAL end _

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING BAILBOAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIO STRAMBRO,

FIRE B. S. "BELGIO" will be dospatched for San Francisco via Yokuhama, on SATURDAY, the 5th September, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghal. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 7th Proximo. PARCEL

PAUKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. sams day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent, on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Dempany, No. 87, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongsons, August 29, 1877.

Insurances.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE IN SURANCE Co. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to Issue Policies against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates. Every Risk taken by this Company is participated in by Three of the largest German Fire Insurance Companies, representing an aggregate Capital and Surplus of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS, equal to FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS, thus enabling this Company to accept large

SANDER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Taels Two Million. in 1,000 shares of Taels 2,000 each. PAID UP CAPITAL Taels Six Hundred Thousand, or Taels 600 per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE. F. H. Bell, Esq. (Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.) M. S. Gubbay, Esq., (Messrs David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)

JAMES HART, Esq., (Messrs Turner & Co.) E. H. LAVERS, Esq., (Messrs Gilman & Co.) HUGH SUTHERLAND, Esq., (Messrs John Forster

A. G. Wood, Esq., (Mesers Gibb, Livingston

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAI Secretary-Herbert S. Monnis, Esq. BANKERS.

HONGRONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, BRANCHES. London (25, Cornhill, E.C.), Hongkong,

AGENCIES. At the principal ports in the East and Australian

Үоконама.

THE Company will be constituted on the 1st January, 1878, as a permanent Marine Insurance Company, to carry on the business (established in 1863) of the North China Insurance Company.

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Taels 400,000, by setting aside a portion of the profits at such times and in such sums as

the Shareholders shall decide. The net profits of the Company for each year will be divided amongst the Shareholders, in the following manner :---

One-third over the Shares, a portion thereof being set aside for the formation of a Reserve Fund as above stated. Two-thirds as a return to Contributors (being Shareholders), in proportion to

the Premia paid or influenced by them A revision of the Share List will take place at the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Deed of Settlement to withdraw at the before-mentioned periods all or any of the Shares held by Shareholders who have not contributed Premia or whose contributions during the preceding three years have not been in proportion

to the number of Shares held. Shareholders retiring from the Company in pursuance of the above regulation, will be notified at least three months prior to the date fixed for any such revision of the Share List, and will have the option of disposing of their Shares in either of the Discount of 20% on the Premia.

They will be at liberty at any time after receipt of notice of withdrawal, and prior to the date of revision, to sell their Shares to any person approved by the Company and accepted as the

transferee: Upon surrendering their scrip certificate for cancellation at the time of such revision, and pursuant to notice, will receive a return of the Capital paid up thereen; and so soon after as the financial position of the Company up to the date of the revision can be ascertained and the accounts adjusted, they shall also receive a pro-rata share of the Reserve Fund, if any accumulated, together with such proportion of the unappropriated profits as may be found

Notice is hereby given, that Applications for Shares in the undermentioned form will be received at the offices of the Company, from residents in China and Japan, until the 80th September; from London and distant ports until 31st October next.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY. Gentlemen.

...... hereby request that you

will allot to Shares in the above Company, and.....agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to..... and..... agree to pay the first call of Tls. 600 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement when required to do so.

Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

obtained at the Head-office, or by application to the Agents of the Company.

Shanghai, June 18, 1877. THE ON TAI INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED,

Capital Table 400,000, Equal to \$555,555₁₀₀.

Directors.

Lee Sing, of the Lai Hing Firm. CHAN SHUNG LAI, of the Lai Yuen Firm. Wong Yik Pun, of the Chun Cheong Wing

LOS YES, of the Yes On Firm. Fond Stat Func, of the Tung Sang Wo Word Part Chrone, of the San Tye Lee

Pun Pong, of the Wy Sing Firm.

Manager-HO AMEL

TARINE RISKS on Goods, etc., taken at CURRENT RATES to AUSTRALIA. CALIFORNIA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SAIGON, PERANC, and to all the TREATY PORTS of Ohina and Japan.

HEAD OFFICE, 48, Honham Strand. ned i Hongköng, June 2, 1877,

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports. W NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE. Beeretary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE,) CAPITAL. Two MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be reand transmitted to the Directors

for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

OHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.) NOTICE.

CLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors. whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried

to Reserve Fund. OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TITHE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

IMCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

His Majesty King George The Birst, A. D. 1720. THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:--Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia. Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at Forms of application for Shares can be current rates. A disjount of 30 % allowed.

Life Department, Policies insued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduc d rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY, THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies

to the extent of £10,000 on any one first

class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on

adjoining risks at current rates, A Discount of 20% allowed. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkove, January B. 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hengkong, Ostobor 14, 1868,

THE Undersigned have been appointed

Hongkong, Canton, Focchow, Shanghal

Agents for the above Company at

insurances.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

KWOK ACHEONG, Merchant. PANG YIM, Merchant. Ho Sam, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant. Loo Yez, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant, CHEANG SING YEONG, Merchant. CHOY CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEI.

TOLICIES against FIRE granted on Buildings and on Goods stored therein at OURRENT RATES, subject to a DISCOUNT of 20 % on the Premia.

OFFICE, 48, Bonkam Strand.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877.

Intimations.

W. BALL. CHINA DISPENSARY

MPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

> Ready. in our

"THE ORINA REVIEW No. 6, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

CONTENTS. Review of a Chinese Manuscript Ne Testament. A Legend of the T'ang Dynasty.

Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming, (Continued from page 319.) The Tang Hou Chi, A Modern Chinese

Ancient Peking. Notes on Chinese Grammar (Continued from page 286.) Shore Notices of New Books and Literary

Intelligence. Collectanea Bibliographica. Notes and Queries .--Inheritance and "Patria Potestas"

Tonic Sol-fa Notation in China, Chinese Novels. A Difficult Character. Chinese Cloisonné Enamel. Russian Sinologists. The Eight Genii. The Flesh of Hare. Seeds of Sorghum,

Aniseed Oil and Sandalwood. Errata. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. China Mail Office,

Hongkong, July 7, 1877. AH YON,

STEVEDORE, No. 57. Praya West. SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH

PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES Of the best quality and at the shortest notice

NOTICE.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

THE CHINESE MAIL. TROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscrip-

tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum. The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable

medium for advertisers. The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native fournal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address ME CHUN AYIN, Marager.

China Mail Office,

17th February, 1874.

TY WONG HING CHEUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS, Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr Anyon has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57 Praya, or to Mr Fat Jack, at 30, Hing

Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.

TAT ASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office-Price, \$1 each. ORINA MAIL OFFIT

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW. THE widely-expressed regret at the dis-

continuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details. THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes an

Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, suc extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East' generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially Invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the bear paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learn ed societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review !-- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say BOOKE BOUND IN APPROVED nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review. If carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Querles" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure

form a substantial octavo magazine.

its continuance. The publication is intend-

ed to appear every two months, and will

THE CHINESE MAIL. This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars ifty Cents in-

cluding postage to Coast ports. It is the Arst Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted Mr Chun Ayln, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be | 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and

legal footing. The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Salgon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, -- consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find It to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tono-in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the

above may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, Thing Mall Office.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-

Macao. - Man Chuen Shop. Canton. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsai Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honem.

Swatow.—Sul Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong Amov.-Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kek

Foochow. -- Mr Yu Ohing Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mari-

time Customs. Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hol, Messre Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School

and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Ningpo.-Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime

Customs. Hankow. - Yee Hing Hong. Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong. Javan.-Mr Leong Chun Tong, Munici-

pal Office, Yokohama. 💝-Saigon .- Wohang Hong, Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta. -- Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwong Foong Tai Hong. The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress

with the express couriers who carry the

official despatches and Peking Gasttes, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of Ohina.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874, A MRW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT REASONABLE BATES.

ANCY BALL PROGRAMMES

FROM ENGLAND,

ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS. BALL PENCILS. assorted colours

In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns

PATTERNS. -::-For Sale

FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS, LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS,

EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS, BILLS OF SALE,

LOG BOOKS,

WILLS, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street,

(Back of Club).

Chair and Boat Hire. LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS. CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS,

IN THE COLONY OF HONGRONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, 10 ots. Hour, 20 ots. Three hours,...50 cts. | Six hours,70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6),.. ... One Dollar.

Licensed Bearers (each). Hour, 10 cents. Half day, ... 35 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE, 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

picula, per Load,- ... piculs, per Day, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 plouls, per Load. Brd Class Cargo Bost or Ha-kan Bost of 800 piculs, per Day, Brd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800

8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800

piculs, per Load, ...

picule, Helf Day, or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... One Hour

Half-an-Hour,

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree-That for the Street Coolica is as fol-

STREET COCLIES. Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

Half Hours Strange and B ;

egreements.

Nothing in the above Scale is to affect private

Lets, Pape.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

FINO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' Insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been siready established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

POSTAL BATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 2nd, 1877.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Ourrent may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, Brazil, India (including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Japan, Egypt, Labuan, Mauritius, Seychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, Bermuda, with all French, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

countries not in the Union are : the Australasian Group, British North America. Africa (except French, &c., Colonies), and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route :-12 cents per ½ oz. Letters, Registration, 8 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. 4 cents per 2 oz. Books and Patterns,

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:

16 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, Letters. 8 cents. Registration, 4 cents each. Newspapers, Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verd Islands:-

Via San Via S. Hampton Via

| · • | Francisco. | ia 6.Hampion or Marscilles. | Brindisi |
|--|---|--------------------------------|----------|
| Letters, | - | 22 | 26 |
| Registration, | **** | 12 | 12 |
| Newspapers, | , | 4 | 6 |
| Books & Patte | rns, — | . 8 | 10 |
| Aspinwall, I | anama:— | | |
| Letters, | 18 | 34 | 38 |
| Registration, | None. | None, | None, |
| Newspapers, | 4 | . 4 | 6 |
| Books & Patte | rns, 6 | 8 | 10 |
| Canada, Var land, New Bri | | | |
| Letters, | 12 | 16 | 20 |
| Registration, | 8 - | 12 | 12 |
| Newspapers, | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Books & Patte | rns, 4 | . 6 | 8 |
| Bahawas, D | anish W. I | ndies, Hay | yti : |
| Letters, | 14 | 34 ` | 88 |
| Registration, | None. | None. | None. |
| Newspapers, | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Books & Patte | erns, 6 | 8 | 10 |
| Bolivia, Chi | Ecuador Ecuador | , and Per | u : |
| Lotters, | 30 - | 46 | 50 |
| Newspapers, | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Books & Patte | • | _10 | _12 |
| Registration, | 12 | None. | None. |
| Hawaiian K | ingdom : | | |
| Letters, | 1 6 | 16 | 20 |
| Registration, | None. | None. | None. |
| Newspapers, | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Books & Patt | | 6 | 8 |
| W. Indies, Ayres, Costa I La Guayra, I | (except a Rica, Gunter Ionta Vida | mala. Gre | 7 Town. |

Paraguay, Uruguay, and Venezuela :--Letters, Newspapers, Books & Patterns, 14 Registration

to British & Union 12
West Indies only, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji (N.B.), Mozambique (N.R.), Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension,

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4,

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either Between any other two of the following places (through British Office) viz.:-Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon, and the Philippines, by Private

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows:-

Ship, 4 8 2 2

tract Mail,..... 8 | 8 | 2 | 4

Between the above by Con-

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise-

ments. 2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs,

at the top of every sheet or side. A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a

book packet of the same weight. A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter. Every newspaper must be so folded, as

to admit of the title being readily in-A newspaper packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief | enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in

which case it is allowed to pass. A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter. written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like aubstance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers.

&c. must not be sent as a separate packet. Circulars, -i.e., lettefs which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved. or lithographed,-may also be sent by

book post. But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise) unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule S. 1 this rule be infringed, the entire packet

is charged as a letter. A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination ! otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, It may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so

they must again tie up the packet. No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth. unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual infinit of letters, books, &c., the transmisgion or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 Inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth. Exceptions. - No packet for Algeria, Azorez, Cape de Verd Islande, France. Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Parket, the same source,

must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind,-but such articles only,-may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, of other material, fastence in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to exable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the

nature of the contents. There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or

number, and the price of the articles. Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of eider down, raw or thread silk, woollen or goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or isinglass, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and apun silk, as well as coloured and twinted silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz : Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives. scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors. forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone : viz., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies. Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad. A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France. Madeira, Portugal, or by French packet, to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, depth; a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12

inches in width or depth. To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee

of 18 cents extra postage. The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. - Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghal by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

There will be communication with Australia via Batavia and Port Darwin, as follows :--

Leave Hongkong by French Packet,... Sept. 15. Nov. 29. Leave Batavia,.....Oct. 1. Dec. 13. Due at Port Darwin,..Oct. 12. Dec. 24.

Sydney,Oct. 31. Jan. 12. Melbourne,....Nov. 6. Jan. 18. Adelaide,.....Nov. 12. Jan. 24. For the present the correspondence can only be paid to Batavia, from which place it may possibly be forwarded without fur-

ther charge. Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon. The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article JX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that " Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than" the recognized rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper

authorities, in either Colony. The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on toose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Letters are not received for the

Indian Mail Packets. The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is

Registration to Bangkok. Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the

usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters. Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, * Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Marseilles by French Packet, or via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:-1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No

double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full. 8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or

description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

Communication with Batavia. The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from Europe.

The French Packts for Batavia wait at Singapore for the Packet from China and run fortnightly. It follows that, to forward Correspon-

dence to Batavia with the least delay, the

following are the best opportunities: In the S.W. Monsoon. The English Mail. The French Mail.

In the N.E. Monsoon. A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail. The French Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain

during its transmission. To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag : and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender. or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office. whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies. and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its ransmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through | be given if the order be crossed (as cheques the post, even if the packet be registered; as are crossed). It can then be paid only the machinery of the Department is not through a Bank, and may afterwards be arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his order can be transferred to another office duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a stopping payment, or the like, application temptation which ought not to be created; should be made to the nearest Money and the Department cannot in any way Order Office for instructions. undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters. jewellery, even though they be posted order is once paid no further claim can be without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mall for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Bren if the letter do not contain any article

of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very | POST OFFICE NOTICE important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed:

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silvermoney, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value. 3. The limits of weight allowed are as

follows :---Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent,

&c., 8 oz. 4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, in China and Japan, there is no such thing as Parcel Pest. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from

foreign residents. Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$25 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note. The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase

in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased. Letters containing Stamps should Registered, and the Stamps should be

secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon, Bangkok and Singapore are requested to give notice to this Office of the departures of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so Correspondence for New Zealand may be

sent by way of Galle.

forwarded via Torres Straits when specially

directed for that route, otherwise it will be

Money Order Regulations. 1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also

issue on Hongkong and vice versa. 2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage

residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up. and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the depar-

tures of the mails. 4.--No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day! and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:---Orders on the United Kingdom, Up to £2...... 18 cents. £7..... 54 ,,

£10......72 ,, Local Money Orders. **50.....30** 5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the

United Kingdom may be consulted at

Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. 6.—Names must be given in full (expect when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payce need not specially crossed to any Bank.

7 .- No order can be paid till the Pavee have signed it in the proper place. An on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for

8.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will therefore, which contain coin, and all be charged; if not within twelve months. inland letters which contain watches or the money will be forfeited. When the entertained.

> 9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

> Made out on a printed form which is supplied + Orders on Shatighai are drawn at 2 per cent. rteinium in all cases.

Lets. Paps.

Ackermann, R. 1 Lumston, W.

Unclaimed Correspondence, August 24, 1877.

| Excusimann, 14. | L LIMITERCOM, TYA | L | |
|-------------------|--|------------------|------------|
| Ah Tong | regd.Maopherson, | q / | ė |
| Armand Single | Gordon | | • |
| ton & Co. | - Mamintonia, Mr | 1 | |
| | Marks, Mrs Alex. | 2 | |
| Bade & Co., | Marshall, F. J. | | |
| | | | |
| Messra Ed. | Middleton, J. T. | ¥ . | |
| | 1 Morrison & Co., | 1 | |
| Bennett, G. H. | i Mesara | • | |
| <u> </u> | Morton, Capt. | | 1 |
| Besing, Mrs S.E. | | 1 | _ |
| | | | ; |
| Bisset, Chas. H. | 2 MOVAL ETATORIO | 1 | • |
| Brown, Sir J. | O'Grady, Mrs M. | | , |
| Campbell | L Olga, Miss 🐰 | 1, . | |
| Burdis, Geo. S. | 1 O'Mongher, W.H. | | |
| Burr, Capt. T. F. | 1 Oulie, Monsr. | 7 | Ξ, |
| Campbell, W. J. | | • | |
| Camboch 44.91 | Oxley, H. | | • |
| S. (M.D.) | Parker, Chas. E. | 1 | . • |
| Carrow, Dr. J. F. | 2 10 Paton, Capt. G. | 1 | · |
| Cheek, Dr. M. A. | 1 Pellegrini, A. | 1 | |
| | 1 regd.Pereira, Jose G. | 7 | |
| Chong Hian | 1 Dhilling Hann | \ | |
| | 1 Phillipps, Henry | 1 | _ |
| Chun Tak, C. | 1 Powell, Lieut. | O. | • |
| Coulson, A. C. M. | $\mathbf{T} = \{\mathbf{T}_{i}, \mathbf{T}_{i}, \mathbf{T}_{i}\}$ | _ | |
| Cristoforis, G.de | 2 Richards, Wm. H | 1 | • |
| Dammann, A. | 1 Rodrigues, | 7 | |
| | 1 Damings | I | ٠, |
| Davidson, John R. | | | |
| Davis, Frank | 1 Rozario, T. | :'- · | |
| Deirig, Patrick | 1 Seton, Capt. H.) | • | ٠. |
| Delgado, Thos. | 8 C., R.A. | Ţ | |
| | 1 Shang Tung, | 117 7 | • |
| Duncan, C. | 1 rattan maker i | 1 1 1 | |
| | - verasinia estitutor I | | |
| Edgar, E. L. | 1. Shepherd, Capt. | 1 | |
| Esteves, Jose | Shepperd, Capt. | 2 | |
| Joaquim [| Shewan, George | T | • : |
| Feraud, Monar. | 1 Shields, Andrew | î | |
| | | | |
| Ferrari, A. | 5 Simpson, H. R. | Ţ | · |
| roong wan kye | 1 regd. Sing Asy | I | ٠, |
| Friend, Mrs | 1 Siran, Moner. | 1 | 1 |
| Gaby, John | Smith, Andrew | 1 | . • |
| D'Oyly | I bk. Smith, Mrs | • | : |
| Clair M. Cl | Survey Translat | ·I | Ī. |
| Gair, M. G. | 1 regd. Harriet | | ٠. ٠ |
| George, Nichols | 1 Snowdeal, | | ٠. |
| Gienchim, M. | 1 Wm. H. | 4 | ٠, |
| Gorage, Thomas | 1 Spanish Mail | . / | ٠, |
| Graham Cont G | Time of Clas | , , , | |
| Graham, Capt.G. | 1. Line of Stea- | 13 | |
| Graves, Miss | | • | • |
| Amelia | Agent of | - | ٠, ' |
| Green, W. | 1 Spiteri, Joseph | 1 | |
| Harcourt, Vernor | Steel, A. E. | | • |
| Herra, Quintin | 1 Storror, Moner. | | ; |
| Die Oberen | The State of the S | 1 | 5 |
| High Cheening | Dr. |) '- | |
| Loong | i - "" St. John, Miss G | 1.1 | re |
| Hitchcock, F. A | . 5 2 Thompson, J. F | . 1 | |
| Hoeflich, Ernest | 1 Thomson, Robt. | · 1 | |
| Holland, C. S. | 1 Tticker, Capt. | • | ٠. |
| | a accept value : | , 1 | |
| Howe, W. A. | $\mathbf{B}.\mathbf{W}$ | 25 | |
| Bengal C. S. | Versy, Miss | (4) | ï |
| Jackson, Mr | 1 M. E. A. | ۲. | |
| Jenkins, J. | 1 Walker E. R. | 1 | u . |
| Johnston, H. B. | 1 Warden, R. | 1 | • |
| Tunging Anta- | | 7 | : |
| Jurzina, Anton | 1 Webber, C. | Ţ | |
| Lawrence, L. | 1 Willard, Pem. | . I. | : |
| Lawrie, F. D. | 1 Wilson, Mr | | 1 |
| Laye, John | 1 (Diver) | <u> </u> | |
| Lee Yuen, F. | Wilson, Tom. | , ₄ : | |
| Miss | | | |
| | Wingfield, H. | . . | |
| Lewis, Benjamii | Winne, Mr | 1 | |
| Lloyd, Wm. | 1 Wolkolds, W. | 1 | • . |
| I 77 11 24 | # TTT 14 | | |

For Merchant Ships. Lets. Paps.

Wolton, Joseph 1

Lull, Capt. Wm. 1

Anglo Saxon Australia, s.s. Lass of Gawler Barbara Taylor 1 regd. Leicester Brown Brothers 1

Madra Maggio Dixon Candia, 8,8, 1 Manchester Martha Jackson 1 Mary Blair · Carrisbrooke, 8,s.1 Mary Whitridge 4 Carrizal Chambrun Prince 1 MoNear Charlton, s.s. Melbrek Miranda Cheang Hock

Kinn, s.s. Moxami Cilurnum City of Berlin Nadville 1 Neitherton Craig Ewan Crested Wave 1 Northampton

Palestine C. W. Cochrane 2 Panama 1 Pearl, s.s. Denbighshire Penelope, s.s. Edward Albroth 1 Peruvian Pride of the Wear 2

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to | Elizabeth Dougall Roving Sailor 1 Sapphire E. M. Young Sarah Nicholson 1 Scirur, s.s. Fifeabire Staghound

Star of Jamaica 2 Forward Strathmore Glamis 7 Sunbeam Sunrise Glengairn Glenordy Tasso, g.s. Harriet Armitage

Jessie McDonald 2

Hart

Tenenew Twilight Unenima W. E. Gladstone 1 James Shepherd 1

John Midleton 1 regd. Woodlark 22

For H. M. Ships. Lete. Pags. Lets. Pap. Victor Emanuel 2

Wm, Turner

Books, etc. without Covers

Advocate. Alabaster & Co.'s Price List. Amsterdamsche Courant. Baiss Brothers & Co., p.c. Catalogues of Tes. Christian. Court Journal. Crefelder Zeitung. Der Freischlitz. Die Heimat. Die Modenwelt. brik.

Dr. Theodor Schnichardt Chemische Fa-Eguetezles. Engineer. Field, 81st March. Harburger Unzeigen und Nachrichten. Harland and Sons Varish List. Highlander. Iron Trade Circular. James Allan Tubes Tel. Code. Journal of Chemical Society. La Gazette. Lancet, The L'Echo. Mitrailleuse Suedoise. Monatsschrift für den Orient. Pall Mall Budget. Sample of Brown Powder.

Schmidt Jahrbücher. The Rast Goftar &c. (Parsen Paper.) The South Pacific Times. Times. Weekly Dispatch.

Weekly Scotsman. Weser Zeitung.

Wonleyan Miss. Notices,

190

Shrimps,

Boles, Fresh

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, August 25, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour. At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican, Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day. Tench. Paica. Highest, Louist. 850 Chinese Names. Tuxtles, Bmall To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at 90 White Balt, Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Butcher Meat. Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections. Fruits. Bacon, English, . 450 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. Ame. Sugar cured ... Alcurites. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 8. From Pier to East Point. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 160 150 Beef, sirloin and prime cut, CY. Destination. Remarks. 150 140 Date of Flag and Consignees or Agents. Beef Corned. Tons. Tientsin. Vessel's Name. Captain. Bananas, fragrant Punti. Y'hama & San F'cisco Mails Steamers Soup. Carrambola Yhama & S. F'cisco Mails, 80th 3 h Metcalfe Aug. Aug. 16 P. M. S. S. Co. 3836 4 k Friel Chestnuts, old China H.K. & W'poa Dock Co. 6 h Stopani Fame 24 Russell & Co. Aug. Citron, 2 h McVicar Bullocks' Brains at daylight Holyrood Shanghai 25 C. M. S. N. Co. c Lamont at daylight Shanghai Howsang 25 Adamson, Bell & Co. Cocoanuta 5 c Marshall 27th Inst. Loudoun Castle Manila 8 A. McG. Heaton 4 e Erquiaga Currants. Yokohama Maotan 9 P. & O. S. N. Co. 4 c Briscoe 28th, noon Malacca Coast Ports 24 Douglas Lapraik & Co. 5 h Punchard Namoa 24 Melchers & Co. 150 140 4 c Hyde Pernambuco Australian Ports Custard Apples. 25 Gibb, Livingston & Co. Heart b Torrance Mails Somerset Yokohama 22|P. & O. S. N. Co. 110 Aug. Dates, Repairing c Reeves Sunda 4 Hok Moh Leong W. Cores de Vries K'loong Dock 無花菓館 ************* Aug. 21 Landstein & Co. Hoihow Figs, Dried Hunter Washi Sailing Vessols Grapes, 21 Wieler & Co. 4 k Schreiber San Francisco June 19 Russell & Co. Ground Nuts. 4 k|Ford A. S. Davis New York 5 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. 8 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 7 Adamson, Bell & Co. 735 Aug. 4 k Nicoll Aberlady Guavas. 3 k Horn Adolph Anazl Tripe (undressed), catty 50 3 k Hill Lemons. 16 Douglas Lapraik & Co. 8 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Aug. 7 h Nelson Annie S. Hall 牛仔頭脚 Calves' Head and Fest, set c Wyeth Antipodes 13 Melchers & Co. July Lichees, Dried, c Atkins American, K'loong Dock Antwerp Hams, 10 Meyer & Co. Thomsen Auguste Newchwang 11 Siemssen & Co. Loong Ngan, Dried. Chinese. k Haesloop Batavla 28 Russell & Co. Amoy k Hayden Amer. 來路火腿 Benefactor English London 19 Gibb, Livingston & Co. Brit. 4 k Scott Bon Accord Haiphong 17 Eduard Schellhass & Co. 270 Mangosteen, 3 k Hebr Bonita 7 Chinese Slam. 3 c Möller Bus Pan Melbourne & Sydney 250 Musk Melons, 6 Rozario & Co. 3 c Peterson Caldew Newchwang 白櫚 30 Siemssen & Co. 8 k Crantz Canton Olives, green, Punti. . oatty 9 H. Klær & Co. Swed. 2 k Anderson Capella Catherine Marden 9 Wm. Pustau & Co. Oranges, (Coolle) Chang 4 k Marden K'loong Dook Tientain 9 Landstein & Co. Quatresous
2 b Üllrich Charles Moureau 60 (Mand.) coolie Slam. Charron Wattana Slam. 2 h Cheng Sang Papaya, Chang Soon Feet. 30 Gibb, Livingston & Co. 4 o Veal 操書東山 Chill. 24 Eduard Schellhass & Co. Pears, Nanking, Foochow 4 k Stehr Christian K'loong Dock 29 Remedios & Co. **************** 猪頭 ... Capra Christiana A. P. Contan Dock Head, Thefoo Eduard Schollhass & Co. ... Schneider E. von Beaulieu Chefoo 猪心 8 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Persimmons, Brlt. 4 k Tozer Echo 8 Adamson, Bell & Co. 627 Edinburgh Castle Emily Chaplin Emma 3 k Seward Portland Pine-apples, Punti 31 Melchers & Co. 733 8 c Harris Cos'tan Dock 5 Wm. Pustau & Co. Amoy 猪肝 沙香 Plantains, common ... Gran 7 Wm. Pustau & Co. 636 3 k Waterhouse Amer. Escort 大蕉 Tientsin 7 Melchers & Co. 282 Pork, Chop, 4 k Schweer 20 Formosa 7 h Jaeger 鹹猪肉 Galatea Pomegranate, 31 Landstein & Co. 3 k Leprêtre Geneveive 25 Melchers & Co. 150_140 8 k Steffens Prunes, Dried, George bottle 21 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. 17 H. Kiær & Co. London 3 k Iwing Geo. Croshaw Raisins, Muscatel. 3 k McEachun Glamorganahire 18 Tack Mee Siam. 2 h Thompson Glory Gold Hunter Sheeps' Head, and Fest. se Vancouver's Island 5 Meyer & Co. 3 k Freeman Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. New York 羊心 Salisbury Seeds, Pak-kwo, catty 3 k Hastings Grasmere Amer. 羊腰 2 c Thompson Great Admiral Gustav and Marle Sugar Cane. 17 Wieler & Co. 3 k Doone H. S. Sandford 1 c Sleeper Amer Sucking Pigs, l'amarinds. 27 Jardine, Matheson & Co. 8 h Johnston Harbinger 9 Carlowitz & Co. Sweet Bread Walnuts, 4 k Hansen Aug. Irene Isles of the South 5 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. k Dennett Water Caltrops (old) Vesl, Ohefoo 23 Slemssen & Co. 4 k Dirksen Jacatra 21 Siemssen & Co. Ger. 3 k Hohlmann Jacobine 20 Meyer & Co. Poultry. c Madder James Shephord New York Water Chesnuts, Canton 6 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. . c Bunje Ger. Johanne 11 Meyer & Co. 鐵鍋 3 k Harris Water Melon, Jubilee Capona 15 Eduard Schellhaus & Co. 4 k Laub 4 k Gadd Jylland Kalsow 23 Douglas Lapraik & Co. catty 菜蔬 580 Aug. 19 Rozario & Co. Vegetables. 4 k Glese Kate Waters Wanchal Pler Eggs, Hen 7 b Cole 2 l Kofoed Khedive 13 Tack Mee Aug. Kim Yong Tye 6 Eduard Schellhass & Co. Foothow 3 k Hansen Kronprindssessen 13 Insurance Cos. Bamboo Shoots. Aug. Lolterer Hamburg 1 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. 3 k Monkman Lord Macaulay Beans, sprout, 31 Borneo Company, Limited 8 c Roberts Loweswater 31 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Maid Marian 2 c Forest Con'tan Dock Amhold, Karberg & Co. ... Prior May Queen 17 Glbb, Livingston & Co. Partridges. French from Macao .. 3 k Robertson Merse 17 H. Klær & Co. Michelle Selchan . c Gerstenberg 30 Captain 3 k Clark Nimrod 9 Wieler & Co. Pigeons. k Morton Onward 18 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 3 k Scott Orion Brannica. 11 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Quail, Papillon Gouin . 27 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Tientain. 4 k Christiansen Pelho Rabbits. Uabbage, Common 30 Russell & Co. Portland Pilgrlm o Fowle Sanda' Slip 30 Meyer & Co. bqe. bqe. bqe. Turkeys. ... Laidman **************** Presto 29 Meyer & Co. Shanghai c|Stapleton Pym Turnip, Bohl 27 Russell & Co. 4 k Barnaby Quickstep 9 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. Robt. Henderson red for pickling ,, 3 cGunn 12 Wm. Pustau & Co. 4 k Schultz Rosa Boettcher 28 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. . catty ********** Oarrots, Rosina Tientsin 4 k Bryant Bombay Ducks, new per hundred 300 Carrots, Fresh, English catty Samos 17 Russell & Co. ... Lightbody Scindia *************** 2 h Andreaser Celery, Chinese, Seamen's Bride $\mathbf{Bream}_{f r}$ Sanda' Slip 26 Siemssen & Co. Foochow ... Pringle Spinaway 9 Messageries Maritimes Celery, English, Catfish, c Smith St. Elmo 13 Carlowitz & Co. Aug. k Durand St. Ideue Oucumbers, 2 h MacKintosh Star Queen 11 Messageries Maritimes Chilles, Dried, c Miller Crabs, Sydenham 16 Wm. Pustau & Co. Amer. bge. Thomas Fletcher 2 c Pendleton 17 Messageries Maritimes Cuttle Fish, 8 c Barry Titan K'loong Dock 23 Jardine, Matheson & Co. Dalargy 120 110 Twilight 11 Landstein & Co. c Goodman Ullock July 17 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. San Francisco Indian Corn. 4 c Trimble Dog Fish, Victoria Bangkok 8 c Banmann Warrior Eels, Congor New York 30 Olyphant & Co. 4 c Brady William Cobb 11 Rozario & Co. Sydney & Melbourne Egg Plant, 3 k Barker Winlow Wanchai Piet 7 Meyer & Co. ... Lowe ******** Woodhall Cos'tan Dock 29 Gibb, Livingston & Co. Eladen Zamora WHAMPOA File Fish, 600 Aug. Inokay Charley 11 Carlowitz & Co. 254 Aug. Martin **Eudoxie** Adolphine 11 Wieler & Co. Aug. Kluge Malvina 9 Eduard Scheilhass & Co. Singapore Wm. Phillips CANTON Frogs, 648 Aug. 23 Siemssen & Co. Shanghai Jaroup: 龍頂魚 Okras. Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour. Herrings, 烟黄澤 Date of Arrival. Ancher-Tons. H. P. Class. Guns. Commander. Flag. Vessel's Name. King Crab, English, Garbett gun vessel Hate M. Louivie June gunboat Lai Tes Potatoes, Macao, Annamit ***** Herbi, J. G. Garbelt 28 160 Aug. gun vessel Magpie Lobsters, 2591 military hospital -British Meeanee John M. Stokes 25 24 July British gunboat Moothen Mackerel, H. D. Manley Aug. U. B. gun vossel Ranger Tojo F. Amaral 100 140 Mango Fish, Portug. gun Vessel Pumpkins, Commodore Watson Ortamudote's fizgeship Victor Emanusi 110 1(0 Mullet, Radishes, Punti, 鷄公魚 Parrot Fish, BAILING VESSELS. Scallions, shipping in shanghai Harbour. MUKUHANT STRAMERS. British ship Isles of Erin Killarney for London August 18, 1877. Perch, Shalote, British a hooner Jerfalcon Klushiu Maru Japanesa MERCHART STEAMERS. Jiofu Maru Japanese schooner Pike, Paukong Spinach, Chinese John Milton for London Chin-se Pathawus British Pomfret, Squash, bottle Conquest British barque Ornate Changhal British Glamis Castle for London Santon American Tarque fung Tomatoss, for New York British schooner Sea Belle Glenroy Tunsin British *Hindostan for London Turnips, Salt, Prawns, Serapis Yaugtsze Chinese British barque Sir Lancelot Honan 琵琶沙 MEBCHANT SAILING VESSELS. Vegetable Marrow. Ray, . French Fraouaddy for New York Stratbedin for London Albert Victor Chineso for London Woollahm Kiang-ching Rock Fish, Water Crem, B. F. Watson American barque Chinese Kiang-foo MEN-OF-WAR. Belted Will British barque 130 Chinese Roach, Kiang-plau H. M. corvette Black Adder for London Juno Chipese Kiang-was British ship for New York Russian sloop Salmon, Canton, P rinted and published by GRO. MURRAY BAIR, at the China Cariolanus Kiang-yuen U. S. gunbost Caller Ou Meil Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, Russian gunboet